

HIGH'S

CONTINUATION SALE
OF THE
Lichtenstein Stock

A STILL DEEPER CUT IN PRICES
OF OUR OWN STOCK MUST AND
WILL MAKE BIG BUSINESS FOR
US THE COMING WEEK.....

THE WEATHER has been against us; the excessive rains have robbed us of the force of our Great Slaughter in Merchandise Sale, and interfered with trade generally the past week. And yet, despite the elements, thousands have visited our store. And now, with what we have of the Lichtenstein stock cut to about 25 cents on the dollar, and a Sweeping Reduction on nearly everything in our stock, we intend to do more business this week than any three houses in Atlanta.

BARGAINS IN SILKS!
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS!
BARGAINS IN LINENS!
BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS!
BARGAINS IN Laces and Emb'ry.
BARGAINS IN HANDKERCHIEFS
BARGAINS IN GLOVES!
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY!
BARGAINS IN Merino Underwear,
BARGAINS IN UMBRELLAS!
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS and SUITS
BARGAINS IN MILLINERY!
BARGAINS IN CORSETS!
BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR!
BARGAINS IN CARPETS!
BARGAINS IN WASH GOODS!
BARGAINS IN BLANKETS!
BARGAINS IN SHOES!
BARGAINS IN BOYS' CLOTHING!
BARGAINS IN CROCKERY!
BARGAINS IN GLASSWARE!

IN FACT, we shall offer anything and everything at a Bargain price. Visit our store every day this week. Come with your purses well filled, for we shall offer goods at prices never heard of before for such merchandise. We guarantee you two dollars' worth for every dollar invested.

J.M. HIGH & CO.
The Regulators and
Controllers of Low Prices.

John W. Grant,
Jacob Haas,

Receivers For

THE FAIR

THE BIGGEST SALE WEEK PLANNED!

ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS

TO SELL OUT

We want to sell out. That's our object. Anything and everything for sale at less than cost—even Store Fixtures.

\$70,000 WORTH

OF

FINE DRY GOODS

Linens, Silks, Umbrellas,
China, Furnishings
and Notions Remain

This is your chance before the best bargains are picked off by judicious buyers

The Fair is to be sold out—completely

Come This Week

Make Any Reasonable Offer on

WINTER GOODS,

And They Are Yours.

John W. Grant,
Jacob Haas,

Receivers For

THE FAIR

PETER LYNCH

85 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and red-top grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red-Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Union Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 25 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, and Porters, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. E. Ray vs. C. W. Ray.—Label for divorce in superior court, said county, fall term, 1894, it appearing to the court that the defendant in the above stated case does not reside in said county or said state: It is ordered that he be served by the publication of this order twice a month for two months in The Atlanta Constitution, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements are published. J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C. Jan 30 wed thur fri sat.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 49 Marietta street.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Herma, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES!

France, Germany, England,

AND FROM ALL OVER EUROPE,

New Goods Arrive

M. RICH & BROS

Silks, Silks, Silks, and New Dress Goods
FOR THE SPRING.

Waffel Suitings from Germany,
Novelty Suits from France,
Wool Plaid Mixtures from Scotland.

More Imported Dress Goods this season than heretofore seen in America, and with reduced Tariff Rates, the Lowest Prices Ever Known. Remember If you want a Cloak, Cape or Blanket, we received a shipment late in the season, and will sell you anything you need in any of the lines at 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

Carpets and Furniture .: .:

ARRIVING:

A car-load a day. Newest
Designs on the Market
now in both Furniture
and Carpets.

Big Line of New Rugs

OUR CHAIR SALE

Continued for one Week.

See our Show Window, with
samples of Chairs at Fifty
Cents on the Dollar .: .:

M. RICH & BROS. 54 and 56
Whitehall Street

NEVER BEFORE

Have we had such a run of business at this season of the year.

THE REASON,

However, is plain. We advertise to sell choice of our \$25, \$28 and \$30 Suitings for

\$16.00

And we do just what we promise in our advertisements. The choice patterns are selling out rapidly. SPECIAL. This week we will take orders for our \$30 Clay Worsted (equal to what other tailors ask \$40 for) in any style of sack or cutaway suit for

\$16.00

This sale positively for one week only. We mean to keep our help busy at any sacrifice.

You will never again buy this quality of Clay Worsted, in sack or cutaway suit, for

\$16.00

So place your orders now. We continue to sell choice of our \$6, \$7 and \$8 Trouserings for

\$4.00

KAHN BROS

Leaders

in Tailoring.

8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SALE

F + + + +

OST

bargains.

inkind,

et.

COMPANY

ST.

COAL AT REDUCED

ST COALS ON THE

REMENT.

cures quickly, permanently

of the brain, nerves, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

of the system, and

FOUGHT WITH MOSBY

Men Who Were the Famous Leader
Ho Reunion.

GORDON, DAN AND BRYAN SPEAK

Joe Bryan Giv Graphic Picture of the
Company's Solution—Gordon and
Daniel Rejoicefully Observe.

Atlanta, Ga., January 25, 1895.—Editor Constitution: I am a friend in Atlanta by a theologian of the banquet at the reunion of the command, in Alexandria, Va., on the 10th inst. It was written at 12 o'clock at night, immediately on his return the seminary after the banquet. I had three other students had walked for city and back to the seminary, through the night. The letter, of course, was written for publication, but I think of such general interest that it deserves to be placed in the Constitution. Respectfully,
W. H. CHAPMAN.

The Reunion of Mosby's Command.

We got to hall about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, I arguing awhile with the "top" as they managed to free my elbows sufficiently to scrawl a card for Colonel Chapin, and in we went, Mayor "Dolly" Rice, was chairman, and he had introduced Colonel Mosby with an appropriate speech, and the colonel was replying when I heard nothing of his speech. The tables were loaded with a sort of delicacy and the waiters were waiting their way through the crowd of marvelous dexterity, bearing all sorts of finishing touches, ice cream, dry etc. At intervals along the tables especially at the upper end were flowerpots, piled around with oranges and apples. The display of hunting was good, walls draped, streamers from one to another, forming a perfect new scene. Some very pretty ladies sat just by the grandees. The way the vanguard attacked showed that the victors were little afraid of dyspepsia as they had 3 of yankees in days gone by. General H. H. Gordon responded to the "top" of the night, and the ladies that inspired best fighting. He closed with the decision that the principals for which a fight must live and grow forever. You can no more stop them than you can dam up the mighty Potomac. You would a dam from bank to bank that stay its rushing flood for a time, but it soon overflows and before you escape to stop it permanently you must sit as high as its source. As high as the rain-washed rocks of the mountain, as high as the dewdrops that twinkle the grass from their summits. So before you stop these principals we must sit as high as their source; and be humbled or else we can never do, for they are as high as the god of liberty itself.

Of course you will see full accounts in the papers. I only give a few of the sentences of the genius of the affair. The enthusiasm was intense, though I must admit some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

Daniel on next in response to the toast, "Memory of General Robert E. Lee." At the me of every war dog in his speech he waited for the bursts of applause, as also at every point he made a speech by saying that he felt as if that name should be uttered and its full thrill be allowed to do its own part. The toast was appropriate. For a while some of it was so common as to be tedious. The table that the rattling of the knives and forks, etc., interfered with my hearing the speeches, and I was forced to turn my head towards the head of the table.

his country from Robert E. Lee that the world might proudly receive him as belonging to her in universal disunion. Coming to Mosby he said that Mosby was a great reader of Byron, but that he had a command he did not think came from Byron—indeed he did not think of any classic writer, book of tactics or history. It was "Boys! Go through 'em!" And the boys went through, not only them, but their bayonets, their knapsacks, their canteens; indeed some malicious men have darkly hinted that on rare occasions in the moonlight the boys would throw their bayonets (much laughter). Of course I don't believe the slander! Mosby never commanded more than 600 men, and I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies. I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies. I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies.

Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, made one of the best speeches of the evening. He described graphically the effect the first news of Lee's surrender had upon them as they were just returning from a raid, and in the excitement of the moment they assured him that they were just from Fairfax—saying nothing about how fast they had come—and that they had the best of information to the effect that General Lee was executing a maneuver and had the yankees just where he wanted them.

But the sad truth was forced upon them later, and he was one of the party of fifteen or twenty that went over to Millwood with Mosby to see about terms. He described their costume, minutely, and the peculiar sensation it was to him to be sitting on his horse as near yankees as that and not fighting them or getting away from them. It was an experience of new experience, and they were much embarrassed by it. Then came the race back to get over the river before the truce expired. As they merged from the stream on the opposite side, the yankees were there and cried: "McGregor treads his native heath once more!"

Then came that pitiful scene at Salem. Mr. Bryan related the order of the day. He said he would not and could not forget it. The order was read and then the order was given to break ranks, but every man of the regiment, the first one to break ranks would be a traitor. Finally the officers did it. It was their duty. Then the men gathered round Mosby to shake hands. The bravest are the tenderest. The tenderest are the bravest. It was to extend his left hand, while his right hand held his handkerchief to his eyes to keep the tears from rolling over his cheeks.

Of course they had no idea of stopping fighting. They would start south, join Johnston, go to Texas, anywhere, and fight. But John Randolph, one of the chums, between choking sobs, told him and three or four others: "Of course we are going to fight 'em, but I know an old woman who has some apple sauce. Let us have a drink!" The motion was carried.

General Hunt referred to this statement when he expressed his admiration for him and his men. He said that he not only wore "billed" shirts while the Eighth Virginia was in rags, and slept between feather beds while the Eighth slept on the ground, but that he had applied while the Eighth had forgotten that such a thing had ever been manufactured. General Hunt thanked Senator Daniel for the endorsement of the "Old Eppy," which he assured him he rather liked, and paid glowing personal tributes to General Gordon and the women of the south. General Gordon's heart was apparently in great danger when General Hunt turned upon him and swung his arms recklessly about and the ladies upon whom he turned to compass his remarks about the women of the south blushed visibly, but stood their ground before the onset.

Major Richards then made an appreciative speech introducing the first lieutenant colonel and closing with "Three cheers for old Billy Chapman." The three cheers were given with a hearty good will and the colonel rose to respond. He declared that there were different kinds of bravery. The bravery to face shot and shell he perhaps shared with the men of his command, but the courage to make a speech was another thing. In his opinion, lacking in firmness and clearness as he proceeded with characteristic unselfishness and benevolence, Daniel made the point of his speech the recounting of a deed of bravery on the part of one who was not present, and whose name had not yet been mentioned—Harry Fletcher.

By this time I had been talking to him, and he turned to me and said: "I was well received, and he sat down amidst applause." General Wright, of Tennessee, read an incident about Mosby—doubtless good, but the state of his mind was such that a man had to speak, and have a pair of fine lungs, too, in order to be heard and Colonel Mosby himself heard much of it.

Yells for Billy Payne called forth a speech from the chairman to the effect that General Payne had gotten up from a sick bed to attend this reunion, and was not able to speak. "Let us see him then," yelled one, and the cry is taken up. General Payne comes forward and after a little speech of greeting to the comrades makes his own excuses and sits down.

Holmes Conrad was not present, and his country from Robert E. Lee that the world might proudly receive him as belonging to her in universal disunion. Coming to Mosby he said that Mosby was a great reader of Byron, but that he had a command he did not think came from Byron—indeed he did not think of any classic writer, book of tactics or history. It was "Boys! Go through 'em!" And the boys went through, not only them, but their bayonets, their knapsacks, their canteens; indeed some malicious men have darkly hinted that on rare occasions in the moonlight the boys would throw their bayonets (much laughter). Of course I don't believe the slander! Mosby never commanded more than 600 men, and I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies. I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies.

Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, made one of the best speeches of the evening. He described graphically the effect the first news of Lee's surrender had upon them as they were just returning from a raid, and in the excitement of the moment they assured him that they were just from Fairfax—saying nothing about how fast they had come—and that they had the best of information to the effect that General Lee was executing a maneuver and had the yankees just where he wanted them.

But the sad truth was forced upon them later, and he was one of the party of fifteen or twenty that went over to Millwood with Mosby to see about terms. He described their costume, minutely, and the peculiar sensation it was to him to be sitting on his horse as near yankees as that and not fighting them or getting away from them. It was an experience of new experience, and they were much embarrassed by it. Then came the race back to get over the river before the truce expired. As they merged from the stream on the opposite side, the yankees were there and cried: "McGregor treads his native heath once more!"

Then came that pitiful scene at Salem. Mr. Bryan related the order of the day. He said he would not and could not forget it. The order was read and then the order was given to break ranks, but every man of the regiment, the first one to break ranks would be a traitor. Finally the officers did it. It was their duty. Then the men gathered round Mosby to shake hands. The bravest are the tenderest. The tenderest are the bravest. It was to extend his left hand, while his right hand held his handkerchief to his eyes to keep the tears from rolling over his cheeks.

Of course they had no idea of stopping fighting. They would start south, join Johnston, go to Texas, anywhere, and fight. But John Randolph, one of the chums, between choking sobs, told him and three or four others: "Of course we are going to fight 'em, but I know an old woman who has some apple sauce. Let us have a drink!" The motion was carried.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1895

You May Call it the Grip or You May Call It What You Please.

But as You Value Your Life and Health, Provide Against It—Dr. Copeland's Warning Should Be Read by Every Man, Woman and Child.

In the increasing prevalence of the epidemic catarrhal fever, which was formerly so universally called the grip, it is a matter of general comment that few, if any, of the patients under its influence have been afflicted. It is well enough to speak of this prevailing malady as the grip, or a periodic revulsion of the grip, but it is well, also, to bear in mind that Dr. Copeland's new lung remedy is a cure for the epidemic was but the acute manifestation of lingering and insidious catarrhal disorders in greater or less extent by catarrh, or patients under treatment whose catarrhal disorders he has under control, have been entirely exempt from taking period of general suffering from the epidemic, although many of them report illness in previous winters from the malady.

That he foresaw the extent of this epidemic early in the fall, predicted its violence and warned the people to take prompt precautionary measures by curing their catarrh, is noted now by many physicians who were at first inclined to dispute his theory.

A catarrhal condition that invites the grip. The malady will not visit those whose systems are not weakened or disordered in greater or less extent by catarrh. The grip, in turn, leaves catarrhal condition, exaggerated in form, which invites a return to the same general disturbance. It is a home for itself to visit again next winter, if not before.

It is a matter of your health and life, if you remain in this climate, cure the catarrhal condition. The grip is just coming on, if you are only in the incipient stages, you may, by acting promptly and by consulting Dr. Copeland or some other competent physician, at once prevent a long and dangerous siege.

It can hardly mistake the earlier symptoms. It is usually ushered in by chills, pains in the head and muscular pains, particularly of the extremities, and the pulse is quickened and the temperature rises. There is a frequent and painful increase of the general disturbance of the nervous system. In these earlier stages the disease should be at once treated. The danger lies in its complications of diseases which may develop, may be avoided.

Dr. Copeland's message to the people this morning cannot be misunderstood. If you have the slightest catarrhal taint see to it that you take precaution against the epidemic by having it removed at once. But John Randolph, one of the chums, between choking sobs, told him and three or four others: "Of course we are going to fight 'em, but I know an old woman who has some apple sauce. Let us have a drink!" The motion was carried.

General Hunt referred to this statement when he expressed his admiration for him and his men. He said that he not only wore "billed" shirts while the Eighth Virginia was in rags, and slept between feather beds while the Eighth slept on the ground, but that he had applied while the Eighth had forgotten that such a thing had ever been manufactured. General Hunt thanked Senator Daniel for the endorsement of the "Old Eppy," which he assured him he rather liked, and paid glowing personal tributes to General Gordon and the women of the south. General Gordon's heart was apparently in great danger when General Hunt turned upon him and swung his arms recklessly about and the ladies upon whom he turned to compass his remarks about the women of the south blushed visibly, but stood their ground before the onset.

Major Richards then made an appreciative speech introducing the first lieutenant colonel and closing with "Three cheers for old Billy Chapman." The three cheers were given with a hearty good will and the colonel rose to respond. He declared that there were different kinds of bravery. The bravery to face shot and shell he perhaps shared with the men of his command, but the courage to make a speech was another thing. In his opinion, lacking in firmness and clearness as he proceeded with characteristic unselfishness and benevolence, Daniel made the point of his speech the recounting of a deed of bravery on the part of one who was not present, and whose name had not yet been mentioned—Harry Fletcher.

By this time I had been talking to him, and he turned to me and said: "I was well received, and he sat down amidst applause." General Wright, of Tennessee, read an incident about Mosby—doubtless good, but the state of his mind was such that a man had to speak, and have a pair of fine lungs, too, in order to be heard and Colonel Mosby himself heard much of it.

Yells for Billy Payne called forth a speech from the chairman to the effect that General Payne had gotten up from a sick bed to attend this reunion, and was not able to speak. "Let us see him then," yelled one, and the cry is taken up. General Payne comes forward and after a little speech of greeting to the comrades makes his own excuses and sits down.

Holmes Conrad was not present, and his country from Robert E. Lee that the world might proudly receive him as belonging to her in universal disunion. Coming to Mosby he said that Mosby was a great reader of Byron, but that he had a command he did not think came from Byron—indeed he did not think of any classic writer, book of tactics or history. It was "Boys! Go through 'em!" And the boys went through, not only them, but their bayonets, their knapsacks, their canteens; indeed some malicious men have darkly hinted that on rare occasions in the moonlight the boys would throw their bayonets (much laughter). Of course I don't believe the slander! Mosby never commanded more than 600 men, and I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies. I do not know of any other 600 men that paid attention to as many people—federalists and received attentions from as many people—without counting the ladies.

Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, made one of the best speeches of the evening. He described graphically the effect the first news of Lee's surrender had upon them as they were just returning from a raid, and in the excitement of the moment they assured him that they were just from Fairfax—saying nothing about how fast they had come—and that they had the best of information to the effect that General Lee was executing a maneuver and had the yankees just where he wanted them.

But the sad truth was forced upon them later, and he was one of the party of fifteen or twenty that went over to Millwood with Mosby to see about terms. He described their costume, minutely, and the peculiar sensation it was to him to be sitting on his horse as near yankees as that and not fighting them or getting away from them. It was an experience of new experience, and they were much embarrassed by it. Then came the race back to get over the river before the truce expired. As they merged from the stream on the opposite side, the yankees were there and cried: "McGregor treads his native heath once more!"

Then came that pitiful scene at Salem. Mr. Bryan related the order of the day. He said he would not and could not forget it. The order was read and then the order was given to break ranks, but every man of the regiment, the first one to break ranks would be a traitor. Finally the officers did it. It was their duty. Then the men gathered round Mosby to shake hands. The bravest are the tenderest. The tenderest are the bravest. It was to extend his left hand, while his right hand held his handkerchief to his eyes to keep the tears from rolling over his cheeks.

Of course they had no idea of stopping fighting. They would start south, join Johnston, go to Texas, anywhere, and fight. But John Randolph, one of the chums, between choking sobs, told him and three or four others: "Of course we are going to fight 'em, but I know an old woman who has some apple sauce. Let us have a drink!" The motion was carried.



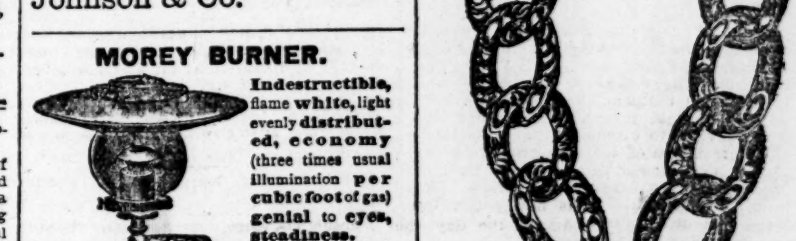
A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN
THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-
Glasses made to order.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Is a good thing when she votes on the kind of clothes her husband should buy, and the best time to buy them. Ask your wife (provided you have one) whether it is cheaper to buy one of our late style Overcoats now at cost or wait till next fall and pay a profit. Be sure and ask her advice.



Grand display in New Carpets, consisting of Axminster, Wiltons, Moquette, Boby Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrain. Prices were never so low as now. These are as fresh as a new pin just opened. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



A. C. MOREY, LaGrange, Ill. Agents exclusive appointed for towns everywhere. Men of activity, clean record and spot cash capital (only) desired. Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1895. H. C. Heidman—Dear Sir: This is to certify that we have had one of your Morey lights put in our office and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction, taking the place of four (4) lights which we had used before. We can recommend this light as being an economy in gas, as well as giving as much light as four burners, and we think that they should be used in all offices in which a steady light is desired. Again we would say that we would not be without it as it affords us a pleasure to work by it, while the other light was detrimental to our eyes. Yours truly,
J. W. PHILLIPS CO.,
Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga.

THACK PHILLIPS, Sec. and Treas. Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1895.—H. C. Heidman, Manager Southern Branch, 41 Peachtree street—Dear Sir: We are well pleased with the Morey gas burners you have sent us. They give a splendid light and consume less gas than any burner we have used. A trial will convince any one of the superiority of these burners. Very truly yours,
J. C. HARPER & HARPER,
Glassware, China and Housefurnishings.

Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1895.—H. C. Heidman, 41 Peachtree street—Dear Sir: I have used the Morey gas burner and find it satisfactory in every way, far superior to any other we have seen. Yours truly,
J. B. ROSE COMPANY,
Wholesale Liquors.

Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1895.—H. C. Heidman, 41 Peachtree street—Dear Sir: I have used the Morey gas burner and find it satisfactory in every way, far superior to any other we have seen. Yours truly,
J. B. ROSE COMPANY,
Wholesale Liquors.

Chicago, Ill., January 12, 1895.—A. Masberg, Esq., 145 La Salle street, city—Dear Sir: We have had several of your Morey gas burners in use in our office during the past month, and would say that they have so far proved most satisfactory. Owing to a change made by the board of underwriters regarding the taking of incandescent lights from an arc circuit we were compelled to remove our incandescent lamps, and have put the Morey burners in their place, and in no way regret the change. Respectfully,
By T. F. Vaughn, secretary.

Corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill., January 10, 1895.—A. Masberg, 145 La Salle street—Dear Sir: The ten Morey gas burners we bought from you for our tailoring establishment are giving good satisfaction. They give a clear, steady white light, and are very economical in our business. Yours truly,
ALEXANDER DUNLOP.

Chicago, Ill., January 12, 1895.—Arnold Masberg, Manager—Dear Sir: We have one of your Morey burners in our office, and are very much pleased with it; think it a success. Yours truly,
LAFAN & RAND POWDER CO.,
Per E. Ingalls.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 15, 1895.—A. G. Morey—Dear Sir: Inclosed find draft. The light is fine. We think the burners superior to any we have seen. Yours truly,
(Signed) GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.

Agents of certain other gas burners STAND AGHAST, stating "Morey gas burners consume 15 to 20 feet of gas per hour, (and size of flame and power of illumination so apparent) that the gas (that other burners waste in soot) I combine four times the oxygen from God's free air, RESULTING IN COMPLETE COMBUSTION. I have over three times the illumination, from same gas Morey burner 'can do it. Therefore, it 'takes the right of way in open markets, and NO PART of it requires replacement. Information is very valuable to parties needing a coal that is always satisfactory, and Mr. Howard deserves the fine trade he is getting." Yours truly,
"Two Old Cronies."

Carlotia, late of the Folies Bergeres Paris and Koster & Bial's, New York, Grand opera house tomorrow matinee and night.

Great Physical Strength

It is not necessary to the enjoyment of perfect health, yet life is incomplete without the possession of strong, healthy organs and faculties, for these give rise to the most delightful sensations of existence. Health is essential to the accomplishment of every purpose; while sickness thwarts the best intentions and loftiest aims. Exercise common sense and ordinary precaution and you need never feel sick. When you find your stomach troublesome, your bowels active, your nerves sensitive—look out! When your weight is decreasing, when your energy is waning, when exertion seems impossible and sleep does not give rest—look out! Serious illness has its beginnings in neglected little things. Even bad consumption comes on by degrees, and may begin with a very slight derangement. Taken in time, no disease need be really serious. The best safeguard against disease is an active, healthy liver. That runs good blood and good blood means good, solid healthy flesh. The germs of disease seek out the weak spots in the body. Don't have a weak spot. If you have them now, clear them out, tone them up, make them strong. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. Leaches out all poisonous matter and disease-germs of whatever character. It regulates the action of the organs of the whole body. It forces a pure matter, makes the blood rich and puts new life into every fiber. It makes, good, firm healthy flesh—doesn't make fat. It gives a flesh that you can work with—the flesh that means health and strength. Fatness doesn't necessarily mean health, but a reasonable firmness is essential to the best bodily condition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is pleasant to take and you don't have to take an ocean of it to get well either.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of over 1000 pages and 300 colored and black and white illustrations, can now be had, in strong paper covers, for 50 cents. This book is a complete Family Doctor Book already sold, in cloth binding, at regular price of \$1.50. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR THREE MORE DAYS, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY,

You can take any \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 or \$30 Suit in our house

"\$15."

This sale breaks all previous records. Smart buyers will profit by this offer. EISEMAN & WEIL, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters, 3 WHITEHALL.

We have now on the floor and in transit the largest stock of medium priced and fine Furniture for our spring trade ever shown by us. These goods were bought at the factories for cash, and no retail house can undersell us; and further, we guarantee every piece we sell. See our low priced Oak Suits, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 per suit. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

TABERNACLE TALK

A book that has deeply interested the religious world and called forth a number of thoughtful criticisms from the newspapers of the country is the pen of Rev. C. J. Oliver, of New York, and is entitled: "The Third Period of the Apocalypse Explained." It has been pronounced by several leading clergymen of New York as perhaps the most striking piece of literature that has made its appearance during the present generation. Mr. Oliver is well known in Atlanta, having made his home for several years in this city. His friends in Atlanta will be gratified to learn of the recognition that his pen has secured for him in the literary world and to know that his fame is rapidly extending. The book is dedicated to Savannah, the city of his childhood, and the following inscription will furnish a splendid idea of the style in which the book is written:

"Till then I cherished in my heart of hearts the pictures of the past. An ever-living presence, like the cadence of the music that is gone, is the city of my memories to me. More than twenty years have passed since then; but twenty more would not suffice to dim my grateful recollections of those happy days. She has ever been the ambition of the soldier and the statesman of the poet and the author. And while I hang my humble immortal upon the altar of her dead, I would ask her to permit the inscription of a single leaf to my living memories of the queenly 'City by the Sea.'"

There will be a union song service this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Methodist church. The leading choir in the city will assist in the services. The seats are free and everybody is cordially invited to be present and hear the sweet music.

Baptist.
First Baptist, preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by the pastor, Dr. B. Hawthorne. "Ingersoll Answered and Questioned."

Services at the Second Baptist church, Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by the pastor, Dr. Henry McDonald, and at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Young Men's prayer meeting every Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. Regular church prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. The Young People's meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. E. H. Thornton, 125 Washington street, on next Friday night.

Dr. A. T. Spaulding will preach a special sermon to the Atlanta Artillery at the Capitol avenue Baptist church at 11 o'clock this morning. The company will attend in a body in full uniform. The sermon will be one of unusual interest. Everybody cordially invited to attend. A full attendance of the members of the Epworth League of the First Methodist church at the meeting Monday night is earnestly requested. Business of importance will be transacted and the presence of all members is essential.

Seventh Baptist church, preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7:30 o'clock p. m., by W. J. Spaulding, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., J. W. Bennett, superintendent.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East Avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Services morning and evening.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. C. V. Donaldson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Fred L. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Society of Christian Endeavor Tuesday night. Public cordially invited to all these services.

West End Baptist church, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Methodist.
First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. John B. Robins, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Church conference Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Class meeting at 8 o'clock p. m. Seats free. Strangers specially invited. There will be a song service at 4 o'clock p. m., to which the public is cordially invited.

Trinity church, Whitehall and Trinity avenue, R. J. Biggam, pastor. Services and sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 11 o'clock a. m. Sermon at 7:30 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Week of self-denial observed as follows: Monday night the league meets with the First church league; Mr. Biggam will speak. On Tuesday night the First church league unites with Trinity; Dr. Robins will speak. Wednesday night the congregation will observe the week. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Strangers and visitors invited and welcomed.

The Boulevard church, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Dr. T. R. Kendall, editor Christian Advocate. Dr. Kendall has been unexpectedly called out of the city to attend the remains and preach the funeral at Thomaston of a life-long friend, Mrs. Dr. Harrell, of West End.

Payne's Memorial church, Rev. Wooten, pastor. Sermon at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "Keeping the Christian Feast." Preaching at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Young People's meeting at 8 o'clock p. m. Epworth League meets at 6:30 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church, three blocks from opera house. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by Mrs. Elizabeth Lay Saxon, of New Orleans, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Gospel temperance meeting under the direction of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Addresses by Mrs. Elizabeth U. Yates, of Maine, and others. All invited.

Colored.
Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, corner Auburn avenue and Butler street. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, editor of The Woman's Tribune, Washington, D. C., will speak at 11 o'clock a. m. Community services at 3 o'clock p. m. Preaching at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Rev. R. M. Cheeks, pastor.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. R. Lester, superintendent; preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. An interesting programme will be presented. Class meeting at 7:30 o'clock a. m. and Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock there will be humorous readings by Mr. George L. Wood.

Walker street church, Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school 9:30 a. m., A. C. Turner, superintendent.

Elizabeth Yates, of Maine, will speak to the Young People's Bible Class of Trinity church Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Presbyterian.
Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D.,

pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, who has a message for his congregation, this being his twelfth anniversary as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.; Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.; Young Men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor street Presbyterian chapel Sunday school will meet at 9 p. m., at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets; J. W. Selby, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Edgewood mission will meet at 3 p. m. near Pearl street and Georgia railroad; services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. C. C. Dayton, superintendent; John J. Eagan, assistant.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome. W. D. Beattie, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

First Christian Church.
Dr. Williamson has returned from a two weeks' trip to Florida and will occupy his pulpit morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. B. Bell, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats free, congregational singing. Strangers welcome.

Episcopal.
St. Luke's church—Holy communion at 7:30 o'clock a. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer, Litany sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Rev. William A. Query is in charge of St. Luke's church for the next two months. He will be assisted by Rev. J. B. Craighill, of Dalton, Ga., in these services. Seats free. All cordially invited.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, Sunday school at 3 p. m.; services at 7:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, lay services at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Chapel of the Incarnation, West End, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; services at 11 o'clock a. m.

St. Paul's church, Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, missionary services at 7 and 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Mission of the Holy Redeemer, corner Walker and Fair streets, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Mission of the Advent, Decatur street, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

East Point—Lay services at 11 o'clock a. m.

Marietta—Lay services at 11 o'clock a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend these services. The young men are especially invited by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Unitarian.
Church of Our Father, Church and Forsyth streets, morning services at 11 a. m., William R. Cole, minister. Subject of discourse, "Moralities and Morality." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are invited and made welcome.

Mrs. Lide Merriweather, of Memphis, Tenn., and president of both the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Woman's Suffrage Association, will speak Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock at the Unitarian church on Church street. Her subject will be "Bricks Without Straws."

Congregational.
Central Congregational church, Ellis, near Peachtree street, Rev. R. V. Atkinson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Subject, "Christianity: Estimate of Man." Evening, "The Woman's Suffrage Cause." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran.
St. John's German Lutheran church, Forsyth and Garnett. Divine services at 11 a. m. by the pastor; Sunday school at 10 a. m. The elders are requested to remain after the morning service. Saturday morning German instruction lesson in the Sunday school.

Associate Reformed church, Whitehall and Humphries, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Services at 10 o'clock; Sabbath school 11 a. m., and night service at 7:30. A cordial welcome to all.

First English Lutheran church service at 11 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst; Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

Christian Science.
Church of Christ (scientist), second floor of the Grand Peachtree street. Divine services at 10 o'clock a. m. for the study of the Bible, and Friday at 3 o'clock p. m. for the study of the International Sunday school lesson. All are cordially invited.

Handsome Carlotta.
Carlotta is one of the most handsome women on the American stage—New York World. Grand opera house tomorrow matinee and night.

The Atlanta Engraving Company.
Messrs. Richards & Harrison, proprietors of the Atlanta Engraving Company, have added to their staff of artists Mr. P. R. Audibert, formerly with the Messrs. Engraving Company, of New York city, one of the finest portrait artists in the United States. This firm has now the finest plant and best staff of workmen in the south and the equal of any in the United States. They are now prepared to do all classes of engraving, making a specialty of fine copper-plate half-tone etching and wood engraving of machinery, buildings, etc.

A Purchase of Merchandise.
Thomaston, Ga., February 2.—(Special.)—The Weaver Merchandise Company today purchased the stock of merchandise, the storehouse and lot belonging to Dr. W. G. H. Hannah. The stock consisted of a general line of dry goods, groceries and a line of drugs. The property was sold to the business now operated by the Weaver Merchandise Company, and it is understood that the latter company will erect a handsome new brick building where the old one now stands.

To Chicago.
Chicago is a great city and so is Atlanta, and the Southern railway is the great through route connecting them. Double and single trains run via the Southern railway, and only one change of cars is necessary. The proper route and the most satisfactory schedule of the Southern railway, and the route is via Chattanooga, Lexington and Cincinnati. feb 3-2-t

Smooth as Glass.
Good service and regularity of schedule has made the Southern railway the most popular passenger line in the south, and, in fact, one of the most popular lines in this country. The Southern railway vestibule trains are "up-to-date means of travel, and, indeed, they run as 'smooth as glass.' There is no train anywhere superior to the vestibule limited of the Southern railway which runs every day in the year through from Atlanta to New York in twenty-four hours. The dining car service on this train is most excellent. feb 3-4

The PREFERRED PAYS \$2,500 FOR ONE FOOT.

WHAT WOULD YOU GET UNDER YOUR POLICY? READ IT AND SEE.

The New \$10,000

COMBINATION POLICY.

BENEFITS:

Against All Accidents.

\$5,000 Death by Accident.

\$5,000 Loss of Hand or Feet.

\$5,000 Loss of Hand and Foot.

\$5,000 Loss of One Eye.

\$5,000 Loss of One Hand.

\$5,000 Loss of One Foot.

\$5,000 Permanent Total Disability.

\$500 Loss of One Eye.

\$25 Weekly indemnity (not exceeding 52 weeks).

OR IF THE INJURY BE RECEIVED

While a passenger IN or ON

a public conveyance propelled

by steam, electricity or cable:

\$10,000 Death by Accident.

\$10,000 Loss of Both Eyes.

\$10,000 Loss of Both Hands.

\$10,000 Loss of Both Feet.

\$10,000 Loss of Hand and Foot.

\$2,500 Loss of either Hand or

Foot.

\$2,500 Permanent Total Disability.

\$1,000 Loss of Eye.

\$50 Weekly indemnity (not exceeding 52 weeks).

Premium \$30 per year, payable

quarterly.

A comparison of policies will

convince you that the "PREFERRED"

is the most liberal.

"PREFERRED'S" New Policies Free from Restrictions.

The new "combination" policy does not contain any unnecessary conditions that void the contract for trivial causes. For example, none of the following clauses appear in this policy, which is issued only by the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York:

"Unprovoked assaults, including attacks of highwaymen or robbers."
"Injuries received while getting on or off a moving conveyance."
"This insurance shall not cover injuries, whether fatal or disabling of which there is no visible mark on the body."
"This is a restriction that would prevent, in many cases, a recovery for a drowning accident."
"The preferred pays for accidental deaths caused by drowning, even if there are no visible marks on the body."
"Intentional injury inflicted upon the assured by himself or any other person."

The policy that contains this clause does not cover unprovoked assaults or attacks of footpads or burglars.
The preferred pays for such injuries.
"While or in consequence of violating the rules of any company or corporation."
This clause is not in the preferred new policies.
"No claim shall be valid for indemnity in excess of the money value of the insured time."
This or a similar clause appears in all accident policies except the preferred's.

THORNTON & COOPER, Resident Managers, - ATLANTA, GA.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED. ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1895, \$408,467.00.



Large assortment, new designs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall st.

AN INSANE POLICEMAN

Kills a Brother Officer and Commits Suicide.
Holyoke, Mass., February 2.—Patrolman P. J. Devereaux killed Patrolman M. D. Fenton at the Holyoke police station at 7:55 o'clock this morning and then killed himself. The shooting was apparently without motive and took place in the patrolman's room as the day squad was getting ready to go out. Devereaux entered the city hall basement and went directly to the patrolman's room. Fenton was sitting near the door and Devereaux stepped at him and fired, hitting him in the right arm and then instantly shot himself. Both died before any aid could be secured. Devereaux had been brooding over the recent developments regarding the liquor license, and had said that he would be put in the force on account of his testimony. He was probably insane, as he had never quarreled with Fenton.

Houston's cotton receipts continue to show a considerable increase over last season and the 1,500,000 mark has nearly been reached. For the season of 1893-94 aggregated 1,106,159 bales. Up to the present time this season the receipts have been about 1,400,000. The excess may be attributed in part to the larger crop, but mainly to the growth of Houston as a cotton market and distributing point. The percentage of increase in receipts has nowhere else been anything like so great as at Houston, and nowhere else has the increase been so rapid. The cotton for this season has already received more cotton for this season than the total receipts at New Orleans for the season of 1893-94, and is now pushing that city very close for first place as the center of the world. If Houston should continue to make such rapid strides in the next two years as in the past two she will easily move forward to first place, being now a close second, and leave all competitors far in the rear.

GAVAN BOOK CO.
GAVAN BOOK CO.—We can save you 50 per cent. We want all the school books that the latter company have for every county in Georgia, new and second-hand. Special rates to teachers and dealers. 41 Peachtree St.

SIRKIN, THE TAILOR.
WANTS YOUR SUITS to clean, press and repair for \$1.50; pants cleaned and pressed, 50 cents; suits and pressed, \$2.50; at Sirkin's, 45 East Alabama street.

FOR EXCHANGE.
FOR EXCHANGE—Equity in new 7-room house in West End for vacant lot, small farm or suburban acreage worth about \$1,500. West, Constitution.

FOUND.
TAKEN UP on December 6, 1894, small dog or fawn colored dog, no marks. Call on C. B. Hall, mail carrier, postoffice.

INSTRUCTION.
PAPER FLOWERS—Will teach free any person getting up a class. For particulars address M. R. Carr, Constitution.

WANTED—Real Estate.
I STILL HAVE a few dollars left with which to buy bargains in real estate. "W. F." care Constitution.

WANTED—The real estate owners of the city of Atlanta, the state of Georgia to know that we can sell their city, farm or timber property. Call on or write us for listing blanks. Mallard & Stacy, 200 3/4 South Street.

I WANT TO BUY home, 6 or 7 rooms, on good street; can pay one-third to one-half cash. "Home," this office.

FINANCIAL.
LIFE ENDOWMENT and tontine insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidel, 215 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., dec 1-1m.

FOR SALE—5 Shares Equitable Loan and Security Company stock at a sacrifice. Call quick. F. H. Kirkpatrick, Eismann Bros.

FOR SALE at liberal discount 1000 purchase money notes bearing 8 per cent, secured on improved city property. Rex, Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.
"GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION"—how to trade successfully on limited margin on grain and stock markets; mailed free. Coates & Co., Rialto building, Chicago, Ill.

PATENT RIGHTS for sale. State or town. Columbia clothes dryer and others; being suspended from ceiling takes clothes above the heads of occupants. Household specialties sold on commission. Household Specialty Co., 76 Park Place, New York.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE—New and second-hand carpets, stoves, feathers, household and office goods bought, sold and exchanged; packing and repairing a specialty. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

LOST.
LOST—A small hand satchel containing surgical instrument. Lost on West Pine and West Peachtree streets. Will pay reward to finder. C. E. Murphy, M. D.

LOST—At carshed Friday one portmanteau \$17.50 and glove hook. If same is returned to J. S. Porter, marked with letter rewarded.

LOST—Lady's purse, marked with letter "R." Return to Aragon and receive reward.

WANTED—Rooms.
WANTED—One unfurnished room near the Grand. Address Mrs. M., Room 702, the Grand.

WANTED—Pleasant room or room and board; must take Domestic sewing machine in part payment. K. J., Constitution.

ROOMS AND BOARD.
THREE PLEASANT sunny rooms with first-class board, close to Aragon hotel; references. Apply 10 West Ellis street.

WANTED—Money.
WANTED—Use of \$2,000 or \$3,000 in legitimate mercantile business; amply secured. Address L., Constitution office.

WANTED—\$600 for six months; good paper; 10 per cent annum. X, this office.

WANTED—Money.—We want \$2,000 at 7 per cent interest for 5 years for a good party on property worth \$5,000. No agents need apply. Ansley Bros., 13 East Alabama street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
BUY THE BEST—Don't fool with antiquated, blind writing trust machines; the improved visible writing, Williams's Standard, adopted by all the progressive concerns. Typewriter supplies and repairing. Phone 116. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
SPECULATION! Whether you have ever speculated or not, you will find something new in our new pamphlet. It tells how to make money quickly in stocks, bonds, and is sent free upon request. Richardson & Co., 10 Wall St., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould Building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 29 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 12-1y

\$50,000—IF YOU WANT a loan promptly on real estate, especially money plan, call on R. E. Smith, 14 N. Pryor street. jan 23-6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 23 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on real estate property at 7 per cent. Jan 2-1m

\$25,000 TO LOAN on long time at reasonable rate of interest, secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 311 North Cross building. Jan 3-1m

MONEY at 7 and 8 per cent, five year loans; monthly loans at \$12 to \$17 on the \$100, including principal and interest. R. H. Jones, Marietta. Jan 2-1m

7 1/2 AND 8 PER CENT loans made on improved Atlanta real estate, two to five years, interest payable semi-annually; no commissions charged borrower. Apply in person to the Scottish-American Mortgage Co., office with W. T. Crockett, No. 13 East Alabama street. Jan 15-1m

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 19 and 12, 317 1/2 Whitehall street. nov 8-6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 23 South Broad street. Jan 1-1m

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kainer & Co., 15 Decatur St., Kimball house. Jan 1-1m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. E. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years term. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. nov 6-1m

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any notes well secured. T. W. Baxter, 311 North Cross building. Jan 3-1m

CITY LOANS, 6 and 7 per cent; Georgia farms 6 per cent. Address with stamp, W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 33, Gate City bank building. nov 6m

UNDER HEAD OF MONEY TO LOAN \$500 to \$1000 on Atlanta property for immediate payment. Wm. C. Hale, 627 Equitable building. feb 1-1m

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South 3rd street. Jan 1-1m

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South 3rd street. Jan 1-1m

WITH \$1,000 to \$10,000 to lend on good security, a young man can secure place in business department of well established concern at good salary in neighborhood city. Address Business, care Constitution. feb 2-1m

MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit from \$500 to \$5,000 on city property, 6 per cent, payable monthly, or long time 7 and 8 per cent. No delay. Pittsburgh Knox, 54 West Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500 to \$200,000 to loan on Atlanta real estate at lowest rate of interest. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

CITY LOANS—6, 7, and 8 per cent; Georgia farms 6 per cent. Address with stamp, W. C. Davis, Atty., room 33 Gate City bank building.

I HAVE \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$4,000 spot money to loan tomorrow at 7 and 8 per cent on good city improved property. If you can use it call soon. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 41 East Hunter street.

\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000 to loan on city property at 6 per cent interest; money here; no delay. Pittsburgh Knox, 54 West Alabama street.

\$5,000 to loan in amounts to suit at 6 per cent interest on city property and adjacent interest. No delay. Pittsburgh Knox, 54 West Alabama street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Succeed Successfully in Wheat and Stock Markets," mailed free. Huggins & Company, Rialto building, Chicago. Jan 2-1m

A HUSTLING business man can obtain interest in printing business any. Old stand. Big 4, 32 1/2 Alabama St. Jan 2-1m

HERE IS A BUSINESS CHANCE—Do you want a cash? \$10,000 loan, clean stock of hardware, cutlery, etc., to trade or exchange; with take one-third cash advance. Address, with references, to business men who mean business. Address P. O. Box

Grand Consolidation
Sales until March 1st.
77 and 37 Whitehall
Street.

E. M. BASS & CO.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR.

Consolidation March
1st. 77 and 37 White-
hall Street. Goods at
Give-away Prices.

Rain the past week kept us from unloading as many goods as we wanted to. We now recognize the fact that we have only four weeks left to reduce stocks sufficiently to get all the goods in our 37 Whitehall Street Store--and at the same time make room for our new Spring Goods arriving daily. Goods must and will go. Read our prices, compare with others, and you will come to us, and us only.

READ OUR PRICES

Linings and Findings.

Best Skirt Cambric, 3 1-2c.
Gilbert's best Silasias, 12 1-2c.
25c very best Linen Canvas, 15c.
Best Crinolines made, 8c.
Best 9 and 10-inch Bones, 8c.
4 yards Velveteen Binding, 10c.
Belding's 100-yards spool Silk, 5c.
250 yards Grass Cloth, just in.
Let her go at only 12 1-2c.

Special.

55 Novelty Suits with linings, findings and trimmings in this sale at \$1.98.
20 fine imported Novelty Suits, worth from \$25 to \$40, only \$7.50.
36 beautiful imported Novelty Suits, worth up to \$25. See them. Only \$5 for your choice.

Corset Special.

100 Corsets only 49c.

OUR PRICES TALK

Domestics.

Yard-wide Sheetings, only 4c.
Yard-wide Bleaching, 4 3-4c.
Yard-wide Fruit of the Loom, 6 7-8c.
46-inch Pepperell Casing, 10c.
10-4 Pepperell Sheetting, 17 1-2c.
20c A. C. A. Ticking, only 12 1-2c.
7c Indigo Prints, 4 only 1-2c.
7c Turkey Red Prints, 4 1-3c.

Blankets and Flannels.

Those full size Blankets, 25c.
\$6.50 California Blankets, \$2.98.
\$10 California all-wool Blankets, a plum, \$3.50.
\$3 extra heavy Comforts, \$1.25.
\$3 Comforts, bargain, \$1.08.
\$6 Elderdown Comforts, \$3.50.
25c Red Flannel, only 15c.
25c White Flannel, only 15c.
40c Twilled Red Flannel, only 25c.
49c extra White Flannel, 25c.

Corset Special.

\$1 saved you on our P. D. C. P. and Her Majesty's Corsets.

READ OUR PRICES

Dress Goods.

35c Wool Armours 12 1-2c.
35c Wool Fancies 12 1-2c.
35c Wool Black Goods 12 1-2c.
39c all Wool Flannels 15c.
79c all Wool Serges 39c.
79c all Wool Henriettas 39c.
89c all-wool Serges, 49c.
\$1.25 Silk finished Henriettas, in black and navy, go at 59c.
\$1.50 French Biarritz black 75c.
\$1.50 West of England Broad-cloths 75c.
\$1.50 line of new Spring Mixtures, a season opener, 89c.
If these prices don't tempt you, don't you buy them.

Black Silks.

\$1.50 Silk back and front Satin Duchesse. See? 75c.
\$2.00 Silk back and front Satin Duchesse only 98c.
\$2.50 Silk back and front Satin Duchesse, extra wide, \$1.25.
\$2.00 Peau de Soie Silks, 98c.

OUR PRICES TALK

Cloaks.

\$25 Cloaks--now they go \$12.50.
\$30.00 Capes--see them--only \$9.50.
\$15.00 Capes and Cloaks \$7.00.
\$10.00 Capes, to close, \$5.00.
\$8.00 Cloaks, "beauties," \$4.25.
\$5.00 Capes, big bargain, \$2.75.

Gloves.

50c Cashmere Gloves 25c.
\$1.50 Kid Gloves, all colors, 75c.
\$2.00 Kid Gloves, all shades, 98c.

Hosiery.

100 dozen Ladies' black Hose 5c.
35c Cashmere Hose only 10c.
39c Cashmere Hose only 15c.
25c fast back Cotton Hose 10c.
Silk Hosiery at your price to close.

Woolen Underwear.

75c Wool Garments now 25c.
\$1.00 Wool Garments now 50c.
\$1.50 Wool Garments now 75c.
\$2.00 Wool Garments now 98c.

READ OUR PRICES.

Gents' Furnishings

141 dozen Earl & Wilson, Coon and other makes in standing and turn-down all linen Collars, all styles and sizes; only 5c, 6 to each customer.

50 dozen full regular made Men's Socks on sale Monday between 8 and 9 o'clock at 5c, 6 pairs to each customer.

25c Suspenders only 10c.
\$1.50 Colored Shirts only 50c.
50c Men's Garters only 25c.
50c Silk Ties only 25c.
\$1.00 Unlaundered Shirts 49c.
\$1.50 all-wool Shirts and Drawers to close 50c.
50c extra heavy Undershirts, 25c.

If you wish to make big money visit this great sale.

Our Prices Talk.

Shoes Must Go.

\$2.00 Ladies' fine Dongola Button Boots. Consolidation price 98c.
\$1.50 Ladies' Dongola Shoes, 75c.
\$2.50 Ladies' Dongola patent tip, \$1.25.
\$1.50 Children's Fine Dongola Shoes, 75c.
\$2.00 Boys' School Shoes, guaranteed, 98c.
\$5.00 Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes, from 1 to 3 1/2, bargain, \$1.98.
\$5.00 Men's B. Calf Shoes, 98c.
\$3.00 Men's Rex Calf Shoes, \$1.50.
\$6.00 Men's hand-sewed Shoes, \$3.50.

Every pair Shoes at a great sacrifice during this grand consolidation sale.

Some Notions.

5 spools Belding's Twist for 5c.
25 papers Needles for 5c.
25 Envelopes for 1c.
Nos. 16 and 22 all silk Ribbons to go at 10c.

Art Goods.

25c Stamped Linens, 5c.
50c Stamped Linens, 25c.
75c Stamped Linens, 39c.
25c Knitting Silks, 10c.

Every price named above is a bargain. Every article in 77 and 37 Whitehall Street stores must go, if some price will move them. If you can't get what you want at one of our stores try the other, and you will be certain to be suited.

77 WHITEHALL ST.

E. M. BASS & CO.

37 WHITEHALL ST.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Horrible Accident Last Night on the Western and Atlantic Track.

THE TRAGIC FATE OF A WOMAN

Her Companion Was Also Badly Mangled and Is Not Expected to Live--Was Struck by the Seaboard Train.

At 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening while walking in a cut on the Western and Atlantic railroad track near Corput station, Henry Courtney, a plasterer, and Lou Lowry, a white woman, were struck by the rear end of the Seaboard Air-Line passenger train and fatally injured.

Both were hastily ambulated to the Grady hospital, where the woman died at 9 o'clock. Courtney cannot live.

There were no witnesses to the tragic accident and the exact details are unknown.

From the nature of the injuries and the manner in which they were found, it is supposed that the fatal pair were walking towards the exposition mills, and that the train backing out struck them before they had any knowledge of its approach. Both were horribly mutilated and neither regained consciousness.

Found by a Shoemaker.
It was shortly after the passing of the Seaboard Air-Line train that R. H. Wadlow, a shoemaker who does business near Corput street, just on the edge of the cut where the accident occurred, thought he heard some one groaning in the rear of his shop. He paid no attention to the noise at first but the groaning grew louder, and he called out to see what was the matter. The shoemaker lit his lantern and started out to investigate.

Stepping out of his door he started back in horror. The ground for yards around was coated with blood. Between the two tracks was a crimson pool, in the center of which lay two writhing forms. The woman was lying with her face to the ground. One arm was stretched across a side track, the other, which was badly mangled, supported her head which was clothed with gore.

A few feet from the woman the apparently lifeless form of the man had been thrown. It was his groaning which attracted the shoemaker. Blood was spattered in every direction. The crossties were covered and one side of the shallow cut was lined.

Several people were passing at the time, and Wadlow called for help. Theo Davis and Tom Stephens came to his assistance. Between them they lifted the pair into the shop, where in a few minutes a large crowd gathered.

The face of the woman was mangled almost beyond recognition. Her arms were torn, her right shoulder badly lacerated and her chest mashed in. It was thought at first that she was dead, but faint breathing told that life was still lingering.

The man was injured internally. He was totally unconscious, but the deep groaning continued. One of his legs was ground to pieces below the knee and there were other injuries of a serious kind about the lower part of the body.

Recognized by a Friend.
The man was laid out on the floor beside

the shoemaker's bench. The crowd had increased, but for a long while there was no one who could recognize either.

The blood-stained features were bathed and the curious crowd streamed in the little door to look upon them. Among them was a bronzed-skinned laborer. He looked at the man and started back.

"My God, that's Henry Courtney. I've known him all my life. We worked together today and I just left him at 4 o'clock."

The man was greatly grieved and surprised. He could not understand how his friend could be in such a place.

"Henry is married," he said. "He lives on Curran street, and has a wife and little child there. He was always a good husband."

Soon afterwards the woman was recognized as Lou Lowry. She was known to live with other women of her kind at 22 1/2 Marietta street, in the stairway a few doors below Lett's saloon.

In the meantime the ambulance had been telephoned for. It arrived with Dr. Ward in charge, who, after making a hasty examination of the injuries, ordered Driver Parker to make it at full speed to the hospital. In a short time the injured were in the operating room of the Grady.

How the Accident Occurred.
It is not known with certainty by what train the pair was struck, but all the facts go to show that it was passenger train 40, of the Seaboard Air-Line.

The train was due in Atlanta at 6:45 o'clock from Portsmouth. It arrived on time, but for some cause was late in leaving the carshed to back out to the yards.

In going out to the yards this road uses the track of the Western and Atlantic, and it was on this track that the killing was done. It is the rule always to place a pilot on the rear coach of a train backing out. Pilot John Gresham usually goes out with the 6:45 o'clock Seaboard Air-Line train, but in his absence last night Henry Hudson, also employed by the Western and Atlantic road, was stationed on the rear of the car.

It is known that the pilot was at his post with lantern in his hand, as he was seen by Patrolmen Reed and Wilson at the Simpson street crossing, not far from the fatal cut. This cut is one of the darkest places on the cut road. The lights from Marietta street are shut off by the high buildings, making it impossible to see beyond the flash of the pilot's lantern.

The train was backing out at a quick speed, as it was behind time. Engineer Taylor was at the throttle. Scarcely five minutes intervened between the passing of the train and the discovery of the bodies. A bottle of corn whisky half empty was found near the man, and the contents of a basket, which the woman carried, were scattered over the track.

They Never Spoke.
Just how the accident happened will perhaps never be known. That the man and his companion were standing very close together is certain from the position in which their bodies were found.

Just before 9 o'clock the woman died in the operating room of the hospital. She had never spoken or given the slightest indication of consciousness since being struck. The man, who is now in a dying condition, has also remained unconscious, and will not live to tell the story. He is well known among the laboring classes and highly respected.

NEW CHARGES MADE

Detectives Accused of Holding Back Money from the Treasury.

IN THE PAY OF PRIVATE CITIZEN.

It Is Stated That They Charged Individuals for Their Services--A New Batch of Accusations.

The investigation of the charges against Detectives Wright, Looney and Cason will begin tomorrow before the board of police commissioners.

The charges against the three detectives were amended yesterday by City Attorney Anderson, and in doing so he reserved the right to amend them again at any time during the trial.

The charges in the original charges are that all of the men now under supervision have been guilty of corruption in office and that they received money for the city and withheld it from the treasury.

This charge as specified says that on August 25, 1893, they received \$25 from L. H. Prouty as a fine for violating a city ordinance and that this money was not paid into the treasury until August 17th of the following year.

Then, the charges say, it was paid by W. E. Fouts, station house keeper. The charges then say that this money did not appear as having been paid on the report of the recorder's court proceedings, but that a report was made to the city comptroller showing that the fine had been remitted, when such was untrue.

Text of the Amended Charges.
The charges and specifications are as follows:

"The charges against Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright and Detectives D. S. Looney and E. M. Cason are hereby amended as follows:

"I, said Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright and Detectives D. S. Looney and E. M. Cason are charged with having been guilty of corruption in office, in unlawfully withholding from the treasury of the city of Atlanta money paid into their hands for the use of the city of Atlanta on or about the 25th day of August, 1893, said money being collected from or on account of a case made against L. H. Prouty, charged with violating the city ordinance against gaming."

"The foregoing charge is based on the following facts: L. H. Prouty, a citizen of Atlanta, having been informed that there was a charge pending, or about to be preferred against him for violating the city ordinance against gaming, sent by said J. M. Wright to police headquarters the sum of \$25, which money was turned over to Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright and Detective Officers D. S. Looney and E. M. Cason, who were given said money to carry to said Prouty for said money, which receipt was signed by said J. M. Wright by whom direction was also sent to said Prouty to appear in court to answer the charge aforesaid and to produce the receipt when he so appeared."

"Said Prouty appeared in the recorder's court on or about the 25th day of August, 1893, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge aforesaid and produced the receipt, showing that he had paid or deposited said money."

"One Ernest Looney, son of Detective D. S. Looney, was at that time on duty as such clerk was that of preparing the daily reports of the recorder for filing with the city comptroller. In making up the recorder's report for the day on which the case against said Prouty was disposed of, said Looney omitted from the recorder's report said case against said Prouty, and the fact that said case had been disposed of against said Prouty did not ap-

pear on the recorder's reports prepared by said Ernest Looney either on that day or any subsequent date until the 17th day of August, 1893, and in the meantime the money was withheld from the city treasury and the case reported to the comptroller as being open, in which the fine had been remitted, which report was calculated to defraud the city of the said sum of \$25.50 so paid in by said Prouty and said sum of money so retained by Chief of Detectives Wright and the other detective officers as aforesaid was not actually paid into the city treasury of Atlanta until August 17, 1893, as required to be paid by order of the board of police commissioners, and was actually paid by W. E. Fouts, one of the station house keepers."

"Said Chief of Detectives J. M. Wright and Detectives D. S. Looney and E. M. Cason were guilty of misconduct in office and of improperly and corruptly receiving money in order to induce them to procure citizens of Atlanta and other persons accused of violating the penal laws of the state in violation of the rule of the police department, requiring them to perform detective service without fee or reward."

"The offenses against the penal laws of Georgia, known as misdemeanors, including the offenses of gaming, keeping lewd houses and many other misdemeanors, being cognizable under the rule of the police code of 1891, and in violation of their oath of office prescribed in section 83 (a) of the city charter, and in violation of their duty as public officers of the city and state in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, to maintain the law and to enforce the same, and in violation of the law of said state in the years 1892, 1893 and 1894."

"The foregoing charge is based on the following facts: The offenses against the penal laws of Georgia, known as misdemeanors, including the offenses of gaming, keeping lewd houses and many other misdemeanors, being cognizable under the rule of the police code of 1891, and in violation of their oath of office prescribed in section 83 (a) of the city charter, and in violation of their duty as public officers of the city and state in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, to maintain the law and to enforce the same, and in violation of the law of said state in the years 1892, 1893 and 1894."

"J. A. ANDERSON, City Attorney.
"Atlanta, Ga., February 1, 1895."

A Card from Solicitor Thomas.

The Constitution--In the amended charges against Detectives Wright, Looney and Cason, which were published in this afternoon's papers, the charge is made that the solicitor of the criminal court or some other officer of that court had a contract with said officers to pay them \$5 for every case they brought to the city court.

While this does not impute to me any violation of law, yet the tendency of it is to injure me in the eyes of the public, as well as to do the officers above a great injustice. I desire to say that such a charge is unqualifiedly false. On September 24, 1894, I paid a bill which was sent to me by Captain A. B. Connolly, chief of police, for \$17.50. Mr. Looney said to me that Captain Connolly had paid out this amount for expenses in raising some gamblers and the officers thought that I ought to pay the bill, as the money had been taken from the city treasury, and as the bill was paid by said gamblers had been paid into the county and I got the benefit of it. I objected at the time to paying the bill and delayed several days before I did it.

On investigation I found what Looney told me was true and that the money I paid was paid into the city treasury. I have since been told by B. Connolly's endorsement on the back of it. Any man who desires to have a bill paid by the city should first get the endorsement of the recorder, and I know that the said bill was going to be made and did not agree to pay any one a cent for making a bill or for any expense. The first I knew that any such expense was incurred was sometime after the same was made."

On August 20, 1894, I gave J. M. Wright a check for \$5 to use for telegraphic expenses in trying to catch one W. L. Knott, who was indicted in our court on two accusations--one for gaming and the other for keeping a gaming house. I have this check now in my possession, which is endorsed by Wright and Chief Connolly. These two amounts are all of the money that I have paid to these officers. This was no wrong on my part nor on that of the officers."

Now, desire to say to the law-abiding

citizens of Atlanta that the gamblers, thieves and thugs of the city are in the saddle. They are endeavoring to try the officers of the law and throw mud on every one who has anything to do with its enforcement. I have prosecuted them in season and out of season and I have convicted 50 per cent. of them. Yes, I have convicted the lawless--the professionals--the men who think they have the pull and they have been heavily fined. For this they are trying to down me by every means within their power. They have threatened my life, but they cannot do this and do not do so. I am a law-abiding citizen and I am for protecting guilty officers--I am the last man to do that. If the detectives are corrupt, turn them out. As far as my observation goes I know nothing against the official character of Wright, Looney and Cason.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, Solicitor C. C. A.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The area of high barometric pressure which was yesterday morning central just west of the Mississippi river, during the day moved northeastward and at nightfall was central over the lower lake regions, with a maximum pressure of 30.4 inches. In the extreme west an area of low pressure was just making its appearance, but gave promise of any decided change in weather conditions.

In the southern states the thermal changes yesterday were for colder weather. Precipitation was general throughout the country yesterday east of the Mississippi river.

For Atlanta and vicinity to-day: Fair and colder.

Local Report for February 2, 1895.

Mean daily temperature... 38
Normal temperature... 42
Highest 39... 42
Lowest 24... 36
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m... .82
Defective rainfall since Jan. 1... .82
Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE

OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST--
Atlanta, Ga., rain... 30.20/30.10 42/40
Augusta, Ga., cloudy... 30.24/24.40 42/40
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy... 30.22/24.10 42/40
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy... 30.18/24.10 42/40
Knoxville, Tenn., cloudy... 30.23/23.10 42/40
Mobile, Ala., cloudy... 30.24/24.10 42/40
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy... 30.18/24.10 42/40
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy... 30.18/24.10 42/40
Savannah, Ga., cloudy... 30.12/24.10 42/40
Tampa, Fla., cloudy... 30.14/24.10 42/40
Wilmington, N. C., cloudy... 30.14/24.10 42/40

SOUTHWEST--
Abilene, Tex., clear... 30.13/28.10 40/40
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Fort Smith, Ark., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Galveston, Tex., cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Memphis, Tenn., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Meridian, Miss., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
New Orleans, La., cloudy... 30.22/24.10 40/40
Palestine, Tex., cloudy... 30.22/24.10 40/40
San Antonio, Tex., clear... 30.18/24.10 40/40
Victoria, Miss., clear... 30.22/24.10 40/40

NORTHEAST--
Baltimore, Md., clear... 30.23/28.10 40/40
Buffalo, N. Y., clear... 30.21/24.10 40/40
Cincinnati, O., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Detroit, Mich., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Lynchburg, Va., foggy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
New York, N. Y., clear... 30.22/24.10 40/40
Norfolk, Va., cloudy... 30.22/24.10 40/40

NORTHWEST--
Chicago, Ill., cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Denver, Col., pt. cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Dodge City, Kan., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Huron, S. D., pt. cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Kansas City, Mo., cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
North Platte, Neb., pt. cloudy... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Omaha, Neb., moving... 30.20/24.10 40/40
Rapid City, S. D., clear... 30.20/24.10 40/40
St. Louis, Mo., clear... 30.22/24.10 40/40
St. Paul, Minn., snow... 30.20/24.10 40/40

Impure water, the cause of so much ill health, is made harmless by adding a little Angostura Bitters. Manufactured by Dr. G. B. Siesert & Sons. At all druggists.

TORREDUCE THE PRICE

Effort to Sell the Chattanooga Southern for Less Than \$500,000.

IT WAS MADE YESTERDAY MORNING

A Report in the Case of Heath Against the Traction Company--Superintendent Williamson Called Incompetent.

Judge Newman had a busy day of yesterday in chambers. There were several motions made and one or two argued.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins, representing the Central Traction Company, of New York, made a move in the Chattanooga Southern case, and a vigorous opposition was at once developed.

The motion was made yesterday, and it was to the effect that the upset price of the Chattanooga and Southern road, which is now in the hands of a special master for sale, be reduced.

It will be remembered that several months ago the Chattanooga Southern was ordered sold. The principal condition of this sale was that \$500,000 should be the upset price. The road was advertised to be sold on the 21st of last month, but when the day arrived there were no bids. The special master at once continued it until February 14th.

Yesterday morning, representing the Central Traction Company, of New York, Judge Tompkins made a motion to reduce the upset price and to put it to where bids could be made. Messrs. King and Spalding were present and objected to any reduction. They represent large interests, and will fight any attempt to reduce the minimum price.

Judge Newman set the hearing of the argument for Wednesday, at which time all parties will make a showing. Colonel Henderson, general counsel of the East Tennessee, was in Judge Newman's chambers for awhile yesterday. So were Messrs. Louis F. Garrard and Goecheins, of Columbus, Ga. Messrs. Garrard and Goecheins, so it is understood, were here on business regarding the Georgia, Midland and Gulf.

In Favor of the Traction Company.
An important report was filed yesterday by Special Master W. P. Hill in the case of Mrs. Mary Heath against the Atlanta Traction Company for \$25,000.

The report reviews all the evidence, and is decidedly lively throughout, closing by reporting in favor of the defendant road. Motorman Heath was killed last summer in a collision on the Traction Company's road. The same was attempted to be put on the road. There were a number of people badly injured, and numerous suits followed.

In one portion Special Master Hill says: "If Hardage had acted on the instructions as he understood them, there would have been no collision."

It is also stated in the report that it is the belief of the special master that Hardage never told Heath of the orders he had received. The special master declares portions of Superintendent Williamson's evidence to be false.

That Forsyth Street Bridge.
The suit of the Phoenix Bridge Company against the city of Atlanta was taken up yesterday in Judge Newman's chambers. The bridge company claims that the city of Atlanta still owes \$6,000 for the bridge. The case was argued, and Judge Newman reserved his decision.

"Mantell has no equal in public life in romantic, heroic roles, such as the night episode at the Golden Gate," they emphatically. The dramatic actions were promptly responded to, and the audience, which had gathered toward its close so did the enthusiasm of the audience. The duel scene and the scene of the capture of the ship were both brilliant.

"Both star and play have been in Cincinnati public so frequently in the past, and so much has been heard of the excellence of the other than to say that the dramatic beauty of the play that there is no doubt, its reality at present for its comment. Suffice to say that the play was at the best and that the play assisted by a perfect presentation at the last night, a perfect presentation company."

"Si Plunkard."

"Si Plunkard" is coming next Monday. As announced in our advertising columns.

"Si' amean, " "Goob," for the opera house. The Chattanooga Times of last Tuesday said of it: "Considering the unfavorable weather, J. C. Lewis and his company of comedians, who were to give a large audience at the opera house, were disappointed. The frequent and prolonged applause attested to the fact that the audience was well satisfied with the performance."

Ingersoll's Lecture.

Unusual interest centers in the novel and rapidly appearing in the minds of Robert G. Ingersoll, the most famous of living Americans, as a platform orator. Colonel Ingersoll has been secured, through the efforts of David Lyceum bureau of New York, to deliver a series of twenty-eight lectures on the "Bard of Avon."

Never was there a greater master of the art of dramatic oratory than Robert G. Ingersoll, and there is no one upon which he uses his power of argument so frequently. His "Shakespeare" lectures are the most popular of his series.

which constitute Shakespeare's claim to the status of a great writer and of a man of his own words—the greatest genius in our world." Colonel Ingersoll gives an account of the facts of Shakespeare's life and then proceeds to trace the history of the poet's peerless art to the good sense and common sense which he brings his incisive powers of observation and deduction to bear toward a better logic and a better philosophy than that any other than Shakespeare's Shakespeare's works. He gives instances of the poet's power of illuminating a thought and depicting a passion in a phrase. He illustrates how Shakespeare has made the lives of colored women. The lecture is indeed a tribute to a masterly mind, and a tribute to the power of Shakespeare's works, which are so comprehensible and interesting to the uneducated.

It was a very beautiful and a very interesting lecture, and in humanity should fail to hear Ingersoll's lecture on "Shakespeare." The years of the great poet's life, which have impaired the charm of his presence

litterateur and orator.

**DE GIVE'S
THEATRES**

THE GRAND.

ONE MATINEE AND NIGHT
ONLY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH.

The Big Farce Comedy Success
WILLIS'S NEW

Direction of A. L. Delson.
NEW SPECIALTIES—NEW SONGS—
DANCES.

Mile. Carlotta

The famous danseuse from the Folies
Bergeres, Paris, and Koster & Bial's,
York.

Usual prices. Seats at Grand box
Tuesday and Wednesday, February 5th
6th. Matinee, Wednesday at 3:30.

Mr. Sol Smith Russ

In the Following Repertoire:
Tuesday Night—
THE HEIR AT LAW

Peaceful Valley
Wednesday Night—
A POOR RELATION,
Sale of seats opens Saturday morning
9 o'clock. Prices—25 cents to \$1.50; mat-
inees 25 cents to \$1.
Thursday and Friday nights, Feb.
7th and 8th. Matinee Friday afternoon
WM. H. CRANE
And his admirable company under
direction of Joseph J. Brooks.
Thursday evening and Friday matinee
The Senators
By David D. Lloyd and Sidney R.

BROTHER JOHN
Both plays will be produced with the
inal casts. Magnificent scenery and
orate costumes.
Prices: Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00,
matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Sale of seats begins Monday morning
feb 3-5-4

Saturday Night, February 9th, The Fi
ite Romantic Actor,
ROBT. MANTEL
Supported by a powerful dramatic orga
nation in D'Ennery's famous five-act
play,
"MONBARS."

Usual prices. Seats at the Grand.
Sun, wed, thur, fri, sat.

DGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH.

All New Features This Season!
A Bee Hive of Merriment

The Young and Talented Comedian,

J. C. LEWIS,
Supported by the
BRILLIANT LITTLE ACTRESS,
JEANETTE LEWIS

And a Select Company of
3-TALENTED ARTISTS—
In the Laughable Yankee Comedy,
"Si Plunkard."

1

D. C. BACON, President.

M. F. AMOROUS, Gen'l Manager.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.

WITH
OUR RETAIL YARDS

IN THIS CITY, AND

OPERATING SAW MILLS

In Dodge County, we have superior facilities for supplying LUMBER of the BEST and CHEAPEST and QUICKEST

AMOSKEAG BRAND SHINGLES,

"BONE DRY" FLOORING, Dressed in Atlanta, Perfect

Matched and Smoothly Dressed.

Patent Sheathing Lath, Baled Shavings, Twist Balusters and Columns, and Grill Work, Yellow Pine and Hardwood Mantels.

Our Interior Finish Factory is supplied with choicest Mahogany, Quartered Oak, Sycamore, Birch, Cherry, Cypress, Poplar, White Pine and Maple.

Only the highest quality. We are prepared to finish residences, stores, banks and offices. We are now doing the hardwood work for Dr. J. S. Todd, Mrs. W. B. Cox, and others.

TELEPHONES: 752, Office, 17 South Forsyth Street. 897, Yards & Factory, Humphries & Glenn sts. Atlanta, Georgia.

IT GOES UP HIGHER

Judge Richard Clark Refused to Grant
Will Myers a New Trial.

WHAT MYERS HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT

He Declares That He Expected It, But Believes Judge Clark Was Conscientious—How It Was Done.

The motion for a new trial in the Myers case was denied yesterday morning by Judge Clark, and it will be taken to the supreme court.

Counter-affidavits were presented by Assistant Solicitor Monaghan, but Judge Clark refused to hear any argument whatever, saying that he had made up his mind. He had already written out his decision, which covered eight pages of closely written manuscript and read it.

The affidavit of Juror H. T. Huff was just as stated in yesterday's Constitution. He swore that he was not at Westwood park on the Sunday after the killing, but that he went there in company with Dr. Sid Holland two Sundays after. He did not know either Myers or Crowley. Huff states that he said that if the reports in the newspapers were true that the men who killed Crowley, whether it was Myers or not, should be hanged. He also states that he did not point at a tree and indicate it as one upon which Myers should be hung, but that he did say the murderer should be hung publicly. He says that he doesn't know that there is any tree near the spot where the conversation occurred or in that locality.

As to the remarks which Messrs. Stamps and King swear he made at Pool's store on Peters street, he makes no affidavit. King and Stamps swear that he said he would sit on the jury fifty years, but he'd hang Myers. No reference is made by Juror Huff as to the Pool's store charges. Juror Huff also swears that he had no desire to get on the jury and that he made up his verdict solely on the evidence introduced by both sides.

To the affidavit of Juror Huff there was a counter-affidavit by D. C. Wall, who swears that he was out at Westwood park on the Sunday following the killing and was in company with Benjamin F. Yancey. He says that he does not know Huff, but that he saw a man with some one who was addressed as "doctor," and that this man made the remarks which are credited by Yancey to Huff. He says that this man did say that Myers should be hung to a tree, and that the tree was indicated.

There was an affidavit presented by Mr. John Monaghan. It referred especially to the statement of the leading counsel, W. T. Moyers, for the defense, that the continuance or postponement of the trial had been asked for because an important witness, Frances Stearnman, was ill. Mr. Monaghan swears that to the best of his recollection this reason was not given by Mr. Moyers and that the sickness of Frances Stearnman was not mentioned. The record, however, fails to bear out Mr. Monaghan's memory.

Affidavits were presented by the state from A. M. Law and H. M. Patterson, who were on the coroner's jury, regarding the testimony of Frances. Both allege that she swore that she saw Myers three-quarters of a mile away and that his eyes were blue.

Judge Clark had read all of these papers

before the hearing yesterday and had prepared his decision.

Will Myers interviewed.

Young Myers is in good health and looks well. He is in no way cast down by the decision of Judge Clark.

"It was just what I expected," said he, "that I am absolutely confident of coming out all right. I regret that Judge Clark could not see my innocence, but I am satisfied that he was conscientious in what he did. When the case is taken to the supreme court I am sure that a new trial will be granted me and that then I will come out all right. I have the utmost confidence in regard to this."

Mr. W. T. Moyers, leading counsel for Myers and who has worked with wonderful faithfulness to establish the innocence of his client, says that there is absolutely no doubt about a new trial. He firmly believes that the supreme court will grant it. Mr. Moyers reiterates his belief in Myers' innocence and says that he will be acquitted yet.

The decision of Judge Clark.

Judge Clark's decision in the matter involves a lot of interesting reading. It was evidently prepared with a great deal of care, and is as follows:

The grounds set forth in the foregoing motion for new trial, both original and amended, so far as they relate to the action of the court are true.

1. The exceptions to charge and refusal to charge are to be considered with the whole charge, which is hereby made a part of the motion and record, and to be filed as such.

2. Exceptions founded on the action of the court during the progress of the trial, whether relating to admissions or exclusions of evidence, or founded on any point of fact, are to be considered with the brief of the evidence, so far as said brief may relate to them.

3. In reference to the ninth ground of the motion I cannot recall that one sat upon the counsel's table, and if so it was not to an extent to interfere with the counsel's duties. I am sure there was no numbers between counsel and jury, and if so it was only for a moment in standing or passing and not so as to interfere with counsel's proper defense of his client.

As to the crowded courtroom.

It is true that the courtroom was crowded, indeed packed, with an audience composed of both sexes and there was a scarcity of room, but no request was made to me to exclude the audience, which if made was impracticable beyond the requirements of room sufficient to conduct the trial, which it all times was sufficient. Counsel for defendant had the same opportunity of other counsel. Missing Mr. Moyers during the speaking I found he was standing in the doorway and he gave as a reason for his position that he would rather stay there, presumably to me, that he could get more air, as at the beginning of the trial he complained of a spell of asthma, and everything possible was done to accommodate his condition even to the raising and lowering of every sash in the room, which made the room too cool for many in the audience, myself included. The trial lasted from Monday morning to Friday afternoon, and at the conclusion Mr. Moyers privately thanked me for the consideration I had shown him during the trial. He was perfectly able to take care of himself in getting admission to the room, and to his proper place therein, and if he had applied to me to have room made for him I would have stopped the case until I had shown him during the trial. He was perfectly able to take care of himself in getting admission to the room, and to his proper place therein, and if he had applied to me to have room made for him I would have stopped the case until I had shown him during the trial. He was perfectly able to take care of himself in getting admission to the room, and to his proper place therein, and if he had applied to me to have room made for him I would have stopped the case until I had shown him during the trial.

Mr. Clark's Argument Reviewed.

As to the manner and matter of Mr.

Clark's argument as set forth in the tenth ground, no one called him to order nor was a request made of me in any manner to interfere with him; he was denunciatory, and in a most emphatic manner, of the crime and the alleged criminal, but there was nothing more than the privilege of counsel, as I have several times in my experience as judge and lawyer witnessed. In fact, as I understand it, is one of the arts of oratory, and if there is a proper basis for it, I cannot see how it can be a ground of error in a judicial proceeding.

I cannot remember all what Mr. Clark said nor near all and hence cannot certify to the truth of the specifications in the grounds of the motion, but I am sure he never said that he "wished the hair dye had put the defendant's eyes out."

What Applause May Mean.

5. As to our forefathers on applause as set forth in the eleventh ground the only distinctly audible applause I remember during the trial was at the conclusion of Mitchell's very able argument in defense. The feeling in the courtroom, so far as I could discern it, was in favor of the defendant, and, as I suppose, sympathy with him in his youthful and even boyish appearance.

6. In reference to the twelfth ground of the motion, my remembrance is the jury only to judge if it was the same watch testified anything touching the shoes. As soon as I caught the purpose of the testimony relating to the shoe, I sent the jury out, and hence it was unnecessary to instruct them in that particular, for they had not heard it. As I remember, there was no such request made of the court in the presence of the jury or otherwise as contained in said twelfth ground.

7. Relative to the thirteenth ground, the witness testified that his clerk received the watch, which was before the jury, and for them to pass upon it; it was in evidence that the defendant confessed pawn the watch at Kaiser's. There was some mistake in one of the many figures on the pawn ticket, and it was for the jury to judge if it was the same watch pawned from Kaiser's evidence, aided by the letter as alluded to in the thirteenth ground were admitted without objection and there was no request in writing to charge upon either of the specifications in the thirteenth ground.

The affidavits of newly discovered testimony by defendant are attached to the second amendment of the motion and they are made a part of the motion and record. Also, three counter-affidavits by the state, namely, those of H. T. Huff, John B. Monaghan and of A. M. Law and H. M. Patterson. The two in one read before me this day, are ordered filed and are also made a part of the motion and record.

Worth's Costumes.

Carliotta's costumes were designed and imported from Worth's, Paris. Grand opera house tomorrow matinee and night.

We make a specialty of resetting old family jewels. We employ skilled workmen, and guarantee satisfaction. Maier & Berke, jewelers.

Grand Combination Sale at the Brady-Miller Feed and Sales Stables, Atlanta, Ga.

On Tuesday, February 5, 1895, Ker & Talbot, of Cincinnati, Ky., will sell to the highest bidder thirty-six head of fine Kentucky saddle, harness and business horses of the highest types. Any one wanting a first-class horse would do well to call and look them over. Among the lot are some standard-bred trotters that can show considerable speed. Sale at 10 o'clock. Horses ready for inspection Monday. John A. Miller, President.

Perfect Eye Sight.

If you wish to see as in youth the finest print by artificial light, have your eyes fitted to a pair of Hawkes's Crystallized Lenses. Hundreds upon hundreds and thousands upon thousands will bear testimony to their brilliancy and superiority over all other glasses in the market. Every pair warranted. Headquarters for the United States 12 Whitehall street.

R. S. Crutcher & Co.,

33 Peachtree street, say that they are still selling furniture at "cut prices." They carry such a stock as to please every class and every one of their past customers will testify to the satisfaction received from the old reliable cut price house.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

A Splendid Opportunity Offered the Right Kind of Persons.

We wish to confer with those who desire the agency of a first-class life insurance company under a contract direct with the home office, which will give them the commissions and renewals usually paid to a general agent. The undersigned, now in Atlanta, will be glad to receive applications from persons in Georgia who desire to represent the Maryland Life Insurance Company or to confer with them in regard to an agency of this company. He is prepared to give valuable contracts to good men who can do business. For further particulars address by mail.

PELHAM BLACKFORD, Special Agent Maryland Life Insurance Co., 31 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. Feb 2-4.

Ladies.

Mrs. E. C. Cladin has moved from 38 North Forsyth to rooms 717 and 718, the Grand.

Carlotta.

"Two Old Cronies" and Carlotta, Grand opera house, tomorrow matinee and night.

A Successful Firm.

Since the old capital firm, Kellam & Moore, the opticians, have located at 40 Marietta street, they have moved their factory to the large basement of this building. For the past week the expert machinist, Mr. H. B. Campbell, has been busily engaged in putting in additional machinery for them. Their factory is most conveniently arranged and is connected with the office and salesroom on the ground floor by a tubular elevator and speaking tubes.

From its organization this firm has taken the lead in all optical-work, and has been the first to introduce every optical improvement.

A Woman's Heart

Is easily won, generally speaking, but the easiest way to win her favor is to suit her exactly in quality and price when she goes out shopping on the furniture line.

The T. J. Fambro & Co.'s furniture house is noted for just such satisfaction as this, for they study all the ways and means to please everybody and so far they have succeeded.

Good goods, baby carriages, pictures, poles, shades, curtains, etc., is complete and for all of next week they will make a special reduction on everything in stock. Remember the place, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, shades, glass, picture frames, Atlanta.

Receiver's Sale.

Mantels, grates and tiles will be sold at May Mantel Company showrooms without regard to cost. Must be closed at once. LEONARD W. BROWN, Receiver.

BACK FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. Morris Arnold, One of Atlanta's Most Enterprising Men.

Mr. Morris Arnold, that clever and enterprising member of the Globe store and clothing house, has just returned from New York, where he has been for some weeks in the interest of his establishment. Mr. Arnold is an all-around business man in every sense of the word and this assertion is fully proven just by a glance at his record since being located in Atlanta. Every move he has made since being in our city has been only the furtherment of enterprise.

Cutglass and sterling silver for wedding presents. We have a beautiful assortment and our prices have all been reduced. Maier & Berke, jewelers.

More Cold Weather Coming.

Fires will have to be kept up for several months yet. When you get tired taking in coal and kindling and taking out ashes and wish to avoid all the dirt and annoyance of keeping up coal fires, you can do so by getting one of our radiant oil heating stoves, which will warm your room at an expense of 1 cent an hour.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO., 60 Peachtree Street.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent. The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 28 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 2-4

"Two Old Cronies."

That famous old farce, "The Two Old Cronies," is announced for Monday at matinee and night at the Grand. The parts are in the hands of very clever performers—Carlotta, John B. Willis and Charles Grapewin—who are sure to give the merry old farce a royal interpretation. Theatersgoers will welcome the dainty danseuse, Carlotta, whose appearance here some years ago, with Ezra Kendall, created such a sensation. Carlotta has just completed an engagement at Koster & Bial's, where she made a great hit.

Our stocks in Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear are complete. See and price with us. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Dissolution Notice.

Atlanta, Ga., February 2, 1895.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Lieberman & Kaufmann has been dissolved by mutual consent, D. Kaufmann retiring and L. Lieberman succeeding. All accounts due the old firm will be collected in the name of Lieberman & Kaufmann.

L. LIEBERMAN, D. KAUFMANN.

In retiring from the firm of Lieberman & Kaufmann I desire to express by thanks to the patrons of the old firm and wish a continuance of same to my successor.

Feb 2-5-7 D. KAUFMANN.

Grand display in Table Linens at prices to please the most skeptical. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Auction prices on Ladies' and Misses' Jackets. We are determined to close them out if possible; if not, send them to auction. If you care for a fine late style Jacket at auction price, come and get choice. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

All Human Diseases Are Curable!



DR. F. B. RODGERS,

The discoverer of the

Wonderful NEW PROCESS

for treating all so-called incurable diseases. Apartments 518 "The Grand," Atlanta, Ga. There is no cure for

CONSUMPTION

known to pharmacy or the profession, the new process is the only treatment that has never failed.

ERIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES and all liver and kidney diseases permanently cured by the new process. The new process is the most marvelous scientific discovery of modern times. It cannot fail to cure. It removes the cause that produces disease. It expels malaria, neutralizes the virus and kills the parasites. Dr. Rodgers uses no internal remedies and can produce abundant proof of his ability to cure the most obstinate cases. Actual results speak for themselves.

THE LADIES' APARTMENTS. are in charge of a competent, capable and cultivated lady.

If you are afflicted see Dr. Rodgers at once. Procrastination is the thief of time. A week hence may be too late. Correspondence solicited. Write for circulars.

F. B. RODGERS, M. D., 518 The Grand.

Beautiful display of new Rugs, Algerian, Dagston, Persian, Oriental, Turkish, Smyrna and Wilton. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THIS PAPER

30 P

VOL. XXVI

KE

Printed
French
Organd

themselves—new
make lower prices
audacious, rich, p
please, and they'll

La

Swisses with
the mercury w
any other Dress
Perhaps the crispe
Cotton sisterhood—
Among the sh
Egyptian Dainties

Dress S
never fail to hold
colors and weaves.
so great in Silks.
all-the-time try.
do it.

Special

Imported Surahs
Chines in blue, bro
red, olive, Nile, lilac
white and cream, f
willed and smooth
as regularly sold 65

Plain Japs, 27 inc
dark and black,
price.....

Colored Silks, in
Parisian Damasce,
Armures, Bengalin
ess, Brocades, Taff
\$2.00; our price....

Black C
that is all the time
Serges, Henriettas
as for the wool. E
aster. This is ho

At 59c 46-inc
Serge

At 75c 46-inc
Serge

At 89c 46-inc
Serge

At 98c 46-inc
Serge

Black Figured
wool grounds, cut
blocks, crescents,
no possess.....

At 59c For
wood
mu

Muslin
Underw

and prices are yok
tailed by us for les
for a great deal to
Glance along the h
starting.....

Shoes.

Hand-welt Wear
more than we ask
three long months
here are just the
spring can send.
ore in the fashion
anywhere, and a d
eration. Maybe
n't true. How
on't know. The
about our Shoes ta
You are rem
chool.

KE

KEELY COMPANY

Printed . . . Of course there will be more of them—more styles, more of a style. But some of the finest effects have already floated in. We display this early in the season a grand variety of staple sorts and a sterling stock of exclusive novelties. Makers have outdone themselves—new graces, new beauties. And they've helped us to make lower prices than you've ever known before. Delicate, dashing, audacious, rich, pleasing—a string of adjectives a foot long, if you please, and they'll all fit the fitness of these lovely Organdies.

Lawns and Swisses.

Swisses with white and colored dots, from seed to coin size. May be the mercury would mount as high under a Dotted Swiss as under any other Dress Stuff of like weight, but you'll think it wouldn't. Perhaps the crispest feeling, coolest looking, cleanest seeming of all the Cotton sisterhood—twelve styles.

Among the sheer and pretty brood are: Mull Checks, India and Egyptian Dimities, India Linen and Batiste Claire—all prices.

Dress Silks . . . This department is always par excellence here. The shelves never fail to hold the choicest products of the season—newest patterns, colors and weaves. In no other way could we have built a reputation so great in Silks. Sustaining the supremacy we have attained is the all-the-time try. Low prices in connection with high grades assist to do it.

Special: Plain Surahs, Crepe d' India, Colored and Black Figured Indias, Striped and Checked Kikis, worth 50c; our price . . . 25c

Imported Surahs and Satin de Chines in blue, brown, bronze, gray, red, olive, lilac, yellow, black, white and cream, full width, finely twilled and smooth surface, worth as regularly sold 65c; our price . . . 39c

Plain Japs, 27 inches wide, light, dark and black, worth 75c; our price . . . 49c

Colored Silks, including Glaces, Parisian Damasse, Italian Moires, Armures, Bengalines, Satin Duchesse, Brocades, Taffetas, worth up to \$2.00; our price . . . 98c

Novelty Swivel Bayadere Silks, white and cream and tinted grounds gemmed with fleur-de-lys, sprays, block, diamond and crescent figures. Lovely for warm days, worth 75c; our price . . . 49c

Plain Indias, 27 inches wide, light, dark and black, worth \$1; our price . . . 67c

Black Silks, including Gros d' Londres, Faille Francaise, Peau d' Soie, Satin Luxor, Merveilleux, Taffetas and Gros Grain, worth up to \$1.75; our price . . . 98c

Black Goods. Higher quality, better finish, lower cost. A most unlikely combination, but it's the unlikely of this sort that is all the time happening here. Nothing rusty about the Black Serges, Henriettas and Figured Armures. As much care for the colors as for the wool. Every yard is of rich jet black that never loses its luster. This is how prices slant:

At 59c	46-inch All-wool Black Serge, worth \$1.00	At 39c	46-inch Black Henrietta Cloth, worth .75c
At 75c	46-inch All-wool Black Serge, worth \$1.25	At 59c	46-inch Black Henrietta Cloth, worth \$1.00
At 89c	46-inch All-wool Black Serge, worth \$1.35	At 75c	46-inch Black Henrietta Cloth, worth \$1.25
At 98c	46-inch All-wool Black Serge, worth \$1.50	At 89c	46-inch Black Henrietta Cloth, worth \$1.40

Black Figured Armures—threads of silk flash in and out on the wool grounds, cutting such artful capers—and squares, dots, dices, Moicks, crescents, flowers and stars that you can only admire and long to possess.

At 59c	Forty-six-inch All-wool and Silk Armures, worth \$1.00	At 98c	Forty-six-inch All-wool and Silk Armures, worth \$1.50
--------	--	--------	--

Muslin . . . And still the wonder grows. Even those who know what can be done by knowledge of the market and by command of cash, and by doing the right thing at the right time, are still astonished at the way values and prices are yoked. Many of the Garments completed are being retailed by us for less than the bare material would cost you. It counts for a great deal to be in such close touch with the factories. Glance along the heaped counters; as if the great sale were only just starting.

Shoes . . . For wet weather, for cold-inclined feet. The Keely Leader Shoes for women at \$2.00 and the Hand-welt Wear-well Shoes for men at \$3.00. Each worth a dollar more than we ask. Three long months of freeze and thaw and slushiness close ahead, and here are just the ideal Shoes for it all—or for the prettiest weather Spring can send. As trim built Shoes, as well shaped, as far to the fore in the fashion way as any in the market. No better shoemaking anywhere, and a dollar saved on every pair. Desperation makes exaggeration. Maybe that's the theory of so much Shoe advertising that isn't true. How much our Shoe folk might endanger accuracy we don't know. They never get the chance, and then, too, the truth about our Shoes taxes credulity and makes the best advertising. You are reminded again of the Children's Shoes for dress and school.

KEELY COMPANY

High Art Furniture & Drapery.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

Will show the coming week the largest and most elegant collection of Real Fine and Artistic . . . Grand Rapids Furniture ever placed before the Atlanta Public.

ELEGANT FURNITURE!

Oriental Carpets, Rugs and Draperies.

Every article absolutely new and up to date. Hundreds of delighted visitors pass through our beautiful showrooms daily. Every floor an

EXPOSITION,

Showing special and exclusive designs from our own drawings. Estimates made for the most palatial house or the humblest cottage.

We will show for

This Week

An elaborate line of Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, from the most celebrated factories. Side Boards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Fancy Chairs and Cabinets, with

A ROYAL LINE OF Axminster, English Velvet, Imported Moquette, Body Brussels, And Ingrain CARPETS, Mattings, Linoleums And Oriental Rugs and Draperies Unmatched and Unmatchable.



See These Beautiful Things!

Special :

100 Roll Top Desks.
50 Flat Top Desks.
28 Standing Desks.
60 Elegant Office Chairs.
25 Revolving Desks.

This entire line at almost Half Price.

See cut of 4-Section Revolving Case, made for Lawyers and Doctors, only \$15.00; holds 150 legal books—old price \$25.00.

WE WILL OPEN FOR

Monday's Demand

200 Elegant Baby Carriages in Silk Plush and Tapestry Upholstery with Satin Parasols—at less than half the list price.

300 SOLID OAK CHAMBER SUITS

Strong, Serviceable and Cheap—made for Hotel and Boarding Houses. Pillows, Mattresses and Springs.

TO BUILDERS—300 Curly Birch, Quartered Oak and Mahogany Mantels, Tilings, Club House Grates and Brass Hearth Pieces.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co.,

2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 PEACHTREE STREET.



SAVE YOUR DOLLARS.

The great discount sale now going on is telling its story in every direction. The money spender stops to think and finds the discount a much larger saving than first thought.

SUITS, OVERCOATS AND UNDERWEAR AT 33 1/3% DISCOUNT.

Don't say how long it will continue. Reserve the right to stop any day.

Cads-Steel Co.

LITHIA WATER AND BATHS

CURE

Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Insomnia and Gout. SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, Lithia Springs, Ga.

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor, Late of Pass Christian, Miss., and Manitou, Colorado.

Massage, Electric, Vapor, Needle, Shower, Steam and Mineral baths; modern, 200-room hotel, dry climate, altitude 1,200 feet. Rates, \$14 to \$25 per week, 10 per cent discount by the month. Rooms with private bath, toilet, hot and cold running water, steam heat. Glass enclosed porches and sun parlors. Six trains daily to Atlanta. Forty-five-minute ride; also telephone communication. Office opposite Aragon hotel. Open February 1st. Stop on your way home from Florida and get the malaria out of your system.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 2 S. Broad Street.

13-r. h. Jackson street	\$40.00
14-r. h. South Butler street	30.00
10-r. h. Hilliard street	35.00
10-r. h. Washington Heights	50.00
10-r. h. Magnolia street	15.00
8-r. h. Hood street	25.00
8-r. h. Luckie street	35.00
8-r. h. Auburn avenue	25.00
8-r. h. Summit avenue	15.00
8-r. h. Peachtree street	30.00
8-r. h. Yonge street	15.00
7-r. h. North Pryor street	25.00
6-r. h. Irwin street	25.00
6-r. h. Capitol avenue, near city lim-	
its	12.50
6-r. h. Lovejoy street	10.00
6-r. h. Whitehall street	25.00
6-r. h. Stonewall street	12.50
6-r. h. Marietta street	12.50
6-r. h. Crew street, near Georgia ave. .	20.00
5-r. h. East Fair street	15.00
5-r. h. Mangum street	14.00
5-r. h. Grant street, at Fair	10.00
5-r. h. Simpson street	10.00
5-r. h. Martin street	12.50
5-r. h. Ira street	8.00

GIVEN AWAY, \$1,700.

To the purchasers of my stock of watches, jewelry, fixtures, etc. Best paying business in a city, population 7,000. Must be sold at once. Sales run \$10,000 to \$12,000 yearly. Work runs \$3,000 yearly—greatest bargain on earth. For particulars address PHIL HARRIS, Leading Jeweler and Watch Inspector, Albany, Ga.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD BONDS. STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department Atlanta, Ga., January 5, 1895. To the holders of the bonds of the Northeastern Railroad Company endorsed by the state of Georgia in accordance with the provisions of an act approved October 27, 1890:

The governor of Georgia is authorized and directed by an act of the general assembly approved December 15, 1894, to make to the above named bondholders the following proposition, to-wit: "Said bondholders shall deposit their bonds with the treasurer of this state on or before the 1st day of March, 1895, for the purpose of exchanging said bonds for new bonds of the state, or receiving the principal and interest thereon in cash, as they may prefer; that so soon as three-fourths of said bonds have been so deposited the treasurer be authorized to exchange at par new bonds of the state of Georgia bearing 2 1/2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually running for twenty years, for the principal of said Northeastern bonds so endorsed by the state and to pay in cash the accrued interest due on said bonds at the time such exchange is made. "Provided, however, that in case it should appear at the same time when such exchange is offered that the treasurer can negotiate and sell the bonds of the state of Georgia herein before referred to at a sum greater than the par value for the old bonds, then and in that event he shall not exchange the same at par, but shall sell the said bonds of the state of Georgia and from the proceeds arising from such sale pay the principal and interest of all the bonds of the said Northeastern Railroad Company then outstanding bearing the endorsement of the state of Georgia on same. The treasurer of the state shall continue to exchange or to pay such Northeastern bonds endorsed by the state, as herein required, until the entire amount of the issue aforesaid has been taken up or paid off in full. The treasurer shall issue a receipt to the party depositing the bonds in the name of the state of Georgia for each bond and coupon so deposited to be surrendered when the new bonds are received or the money paid for the old. All persons desiring to accept this proposition are directed to deposit their bonds with Hon. R. V. Hardeman, treasurer of Georgia, in accordance with the above. W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor of Georgia.

Jan-15-95 MESDAMES FALLIGANT & HOLMES,

Modistes.

OVER M. RICH & BROS., 54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

All the latest styles in Dress-making—Walking Suits, Carriage Dresses, Evening Costumes at reasonable prices.

Do you want fine lamb's wool Blankets LOW? We are determined not to pack them for summer keeping. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

QUAD

China

Exchange

in Raid

BONDO D

BORDS

Rothschilids &
\$75,000.00

CLEVELAND

A Political President

PARTIES ARE

The East Star
South and
Jorit

Washington,
New York share
for a time, ow
exchange and b

be made next w
man Curtis bac
to make a furt
who are to take
4 percenters.

week. Mr. Cleveland, then, for there arrange. But the bonds are not

cial talk. Neft
floor of the hou
rules has decide
currency commi
financial bill

day for the pur
Cleveland bill to
be productive of
that some sort o

The most popular
issue of 3 per cent
certificates and
But as Mr. Clev
to any bill conta

Mr. Cleveland has no use in conducting a bond business. Barings and other

Cleveland Co
Tom Reed is v

...the issue
...easy and cause
...extra session, }
...much concern. }
...very shy in

presented, as the
 tion next week Pres
 endeavoring to the n
 port. He was them
 y in order if he

him. It is main d
my step called to
can lead? in th
pects to himself
ent witht lead

ke Sherr and All
may prop and attes
a this whe presid
ne growf the allie
er men he south a

rites : to accom
he forced on one s
the F side by 2
is asd, he will
me cc by extend

at upon lines as
policy which both
nate for so long
A veland-She
Men the highest

...between the si
...e of the west
...the issues for
...ather way contr
...ought before t

side of John She
and throw down
the democrats. T
substantial in
ing up of both t

bringing the sou
for future opera
materialize. A
not conceal his
the republicans

ever, he cannot
enate as noy c
a free coinage of
forty-seven per

be more strong
and and anti-S
two alleged fine
to the silverme
shed and Cove

been doing.
A vote of 17 to
soon killed the
bill. It recomm
without insur

and indebtedness
never to be had
for the courts
attempted to la

President and chief of a
ing the fight for legislative
by him, and which he tho
nish protection against im
No; but to the surprise of
try, the president abandon
quietly repaired to the ri

THE OLD NORTH STATE

North Carolina's Legislature Invites the
Exposition Committee.

WANTS TO HEAR AN ADDRESS

The Exposition Committee, Exposed in
Raleigh Next Wednesday Evening.

The North Carolina legislature yesterday invited the special committee of the Atlanta exposition to appear before a joint session of the legislature of that state at 10 o'clock next Wednesday evening.

It is more than likely that the invitation will be accepted and that President Collier, Mr. Jack Spaulding and other prominent officials of the exposition will go to Raleigh. The committee is to argue before the legislature the advisability of an appropriation for a state exhibit.

The movement is in splendid shape. A message from the assembly of the legislature, Governor Elias Carr sent a message to that body, in which he strongly recommended that the appropriation be made. He dwelt upon the benefits that the state would derive from a proper representation of its wealth and resources at our exposition and spoke of it in a highly commendatory way. The words of the governor went a great way toward creating a favorable sentiment with regard to the proposed appropriation.

Yesterday morning a resolution was introduced in both branches of the legislature of North Carolina, inviting the exposition committee to appear before the legislature next Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock. The resolution was adopted and the exposition officials will be considered at once.

The Libby Glass Works Coming.
Everybody who visited the world's fair remembers the attractive exhibit of the Libby glass works at the Midway. It drew thousands of people and paid into the treasury of the world's fair \$24,000, 25 per cent of gross receipts.

The company has closed a contract with the Atlanta exposition to come here, and will have an exhibit of its manufactured goods, covering a space of 400 square feet. The exhibit will be located at Toledo, O., and the representative who made the arrangements with the exposition company states that the exhibit to be made here will be a thoroughgoing success.

Exposition Notes.
The February number of The Review of Reviews contains a profusely illustrated article on the Atlanta exposition, by Mr. Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution. The article covers the industrial situation in the southern states in a comprehensive manner and shows that the exposition is international in a very broad sense of the term.

This article is to be printed also in the European edition, which circulates in every civilized country. The American and foreign editions together have a circulation of about 250,000 copies. The text is artistically illustrated with hand-drawn pictures of the different buildings and excellent half-tone portraits of the officers.

President Collier, of the Cotton States and International exposition, received from the state department five days ago, a communication from Minister McDonald, at Tehran, enclosing a letter from the prime minister of Persia, who says that the invitation to the exposition has been laid before the shah, and his majesty has ordered the ministry of commerce to bring the matter of exhibits to the attention of the merchants of that country.

The woman's department of the Cotton States and International exposition has received from the Southern Society, of New York, an offer of the loan of a valuable collection of books, containing about 2,500 copies. These are rare works, covering subjects particularly interesting to the people in the southern states.

Congressman Livingston has informed Mr. Joseph Thompson, president of the board of women managers of the Cotton States and International exposition, that a hearing will be given at an early day on the question of appropriating money for the woman's department. Colonel Livingston thinks there is a good prospect of securing the appropriation.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, a famous institution for colored youth in Virginia, has called on the chief commissioner, I. Garland Penn, of the Cotton States and International exposition, to make by the famous industrial school, at Tuskegee, Ala., conducted by Booker T. Washington, one of the ablest colored men in the country, and will exhibit some of the best work of the race.

BONDS AND DUCK HUNTING.
Colonel J. W. Robertson discusses the President's last message.

Cornelia, Habersham County, January 10, 1895.—Editor Constitution: The recent message of the president on the financial situation is rather a remarkable document. The message deals with a question of great interest to every citizen—a vital question affecting the welfare of the whole people. It is a message that is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people.

The message is not only remarkable as to the legislation recommended, but remarkable also in the fact that it is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people.

The message is not only remarkable as to the legislation recommended, but remarkable also in the fact that it is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people, and it is a message that is read to the people.

olina to engage in the dignified and manly sport of duck shooting and when he returned to Washington he found his "endorsed plan of currency legislation" compared to the ducks in his game bag. Compare this action of December with that of August, 1892, and does not the comparison develop an inconsistency bordering on weakness?

Mr. Editor, both those who worship Mr. Cleveland and those who regard him only as a mortal, have not yet come to wonder at this inconsistency of action on the part of one, who has the reputation of being possessed of a will which can ignore party pledges, duty, congressional action and scout at public opinion when in opposition to his policy or demands—and the public is yet seeking for a reasonable cause for this inconsistency of action. Possibly a key to the solution of the enigma may be found in the recent message. May not the Cleveland-Carlisle currency plan have been incubated by them, without the knowledge of those on whom the financial policy of the administration is said to be based, and that when the plan was hatched and put on public exhibition, it met with such earnest protest and such demands for "action" or "dignified legislation" from certain powerful financial circles that the duck-shooting expedition was used simply as an expedient "to furnish protection against the impending danger" of the possible adoption of the endorsed plan? Is this hypothesis strained by the improbable? Test it by the message. In the first paragraph of the message the president uses the following language: "Whatever may be the result of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing, and a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve, the plan is not to be abandoned."

The building that was wrecked was a small affair that was built directly on the wall that had been built. The corner of the foundation rested on the same wall that supported the southwest corner of the bridge. The wall was an old one and was built of stone. It ran west of the bridge for a considerable distance in the direction of Forsyth street. The weakest portion of the wall seemed to be beyond the bridge and that saved the structure from a total collapse as only a portion of the wall directly under the bridge fell.

When the wall fell Calomeres was in his store. The foundation evidently gave way first and then followed the side wall and a portion of the roof. The store was very narrow and only a few feet was between the Greek and the Gulf made by the cave in. He lost no time in leaving his stock behind and seeking safety on the pavement.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

BRIDGE IN DANGER

A Portion of the Support of the Broad
Street Bridge Gives Way.

A GREEK HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE

The Bridge Is Regarded as Unsafe, and
Cars Won't Be Allowed to Cross
Until It Is Examined.

A portion of the foundation of the Broad street bridge gave way last night and without a moment's warning fell with a crash, taking with it a portion of a small building that was resting on it.

The building, George Calomeres, a Greek fruit dealer, came near going down with the mass of rock and brick.

The wall that fell was a portion of the support for the south end of the bridge and was also a foundation for the walls of the building in which was the Greek's stock.

The building occupied by Calomeres adjoined the commission house of Dimmock & Wallace, which is the old No. 1 engine house and is owned by Mr. Hugh Ingram.

The building that was wrecked was a small affair that was built directly on the wall that had been built. The corner of the foundation rested on the same wall that supported the southwest corner of the bridge.

The wall was an old one and was built of stone. It ran west of the bridge for a considerable distance in the direction of Forsyth street. The weakest portion of the wall seemed to be beyond the bridge and that saved the structure from a total collapse as only a portion of the wall directly under the bridge fell.

When the wall fell Calomeres was in his store. The foundation evidently gave way first and then followed the side wall and a portion of the roof. The store was very narrow and only a few feet was between the Greek and the Gulf made by the cave in.

He lost no time in leaving his stock behind and seeking safety on the pavement. The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

The falling wall took with it a quantity of dirt directly under the corner of the bridge making a hole at this point larger than at any other. The remaining wall is now in such a condition that a few hours of rain would probably cause it to fall in.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Complications That Obscure the
Sherman at the Capital.

From The Constitution of September 3, 1893. Washington, September 1.—A short visit to the national capital at this time will convince any unbiased man who will close his eyes to the pending discussion that the repeal of the Sherman law is not the real issue that has been and is now the bone of contention.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong. The author of the bill, John Sherman, stated in a set speech that it had served its purpose, and said that he tried more than a year ago to have the purchasing clause of the bill repealed, and that he was surprised to find democratic senators who are now clamoring for repeal, voting then solidly against his proposition.

It seems strange that with the republicans of the far the right, and the democrats instructed to wipe it from the statute books as a "cowardly makeshift," quick work did not follow the coming together of congress, so far as this bill is concerned. Much valuable time has been wasted in discussing this repeal all to no purpose, and, as Major Black, of the tenth, says, only to furnish campaign material for the republicans.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

The Sherman law is a republican measure and has been denounced as a "cowardly makeshift" by a democratic convention. In all the discussion, in both the senate and house, but one man has said a kind word for the bill—the old demagogue, Cannon, of Illinois, refusing to vote for its repeal because he said it was unconstitutional to admit that his party (republican) could do anything wrong.

service of the people, and there is not a more determined set in the body than those men who don't propose to have any legislation on the Sherman law unless they have the scalp of silver at their belt in the end.

These are some of the complications that surround the question now under discussion before congress. I believe the Sherman law will be repealed, because every honest man in congress and nearly all the dishonest men want it repealed in proper shape, and I very much to think no money influence I have alluded to will have the silver question so embarrassed that the people will be called on to speak out on the question in the next election. It is an easy matter to foot all the people a few times, and some of the people all the time, but no party and no policy will fool all the people all the time, especially when they are as vitally interested as they are in this question.

The question of ratio has absolutely no force in congress; the majority would have been just as heavy on a ratio of 50 to 1 as it was on 16 to 1. Not a republican flicker on the ratio; they were all "agin' silver" at any ratio, and quite a lot of so-called democrats are the same way.

I do not object to a manly defense of monetary policy, if a man believes it is right, but to see a man looking one way and pushing another, running with bimetalism and helping monometallism, is as disgusting that it makes him contemptible.

There is another question looming up quite as serious to our people as the proposed action towards silver. It is outlined in John Sherman's speech as the only way out of our trouble. It is the proposition to issue \$300,000,000 in gold bonds by the government. Sherman did not name the amount, but that is what I understand is the amount agreed upon. These bonds are to be sold to pay our debts, so they say. Everything is being arranged to make this emergency. Over \$500,000 in gold was paid out to the employees in Washington this week—nearly all salaries are now paid in gold. It will not be long before it will be absolutely necessary, so they hope, to issue gold bonds. The republican party was afraid to do this, but it not because they did not want to. They tried to, but failed—their own men flinched, but they will not hesitate to be solid for the proposition when enough democrats can be secured to make the movement a success, because by so doing they will shift the responsibility on the shoulders of their old enemies, the democrats, and in future discussions will taunt them with their inconsistency.

I don't think our people can look for any great relief from this congress. I hope I am wrong, but things are not shaping satisfactorily. There will be a long fight, and no recess before the regular session. A friend asked Tom Reed if he was in favor of an early adjournment. "Personally I am," said he, "dropping out of the political arena, I am not. We will save much valuable time in the campaign next year by keeping the democrats in session."

If we democrats, and it is not a reforming the tariff than in disposing of the financial question, then Reed will be right. If the two parties take the same stand in finance and tariff, since they have already made us swallow their domestic tariff, why should they apply to democrats only, what is there left to fight about?

Let us hope that providence may find us a leader in this crisis, who will bring us back to Jeffersonian principles—when privileged classes will be given what they deserve and no more, and the wishes of the people will be respected.

MISS YATES'S SPEECH
Before the Saturday Night Club Was
Very Clever, Indeed.

The Church of Our Father, on Church street, was filled to overflowing last night at the meeting of the Saturday Night Club, the special attraction being the speech of Miss Elizabeth U. Yates, of Maine, on the question of "Woman Suffrage."

The large and cultured audience listened with rapt attention to the eloquent and logical plea in favor of the enfranchisement of woman which this gifted lady so forcibly presented.

It was evident when the speaker began that many in the audience differed from her in their views, but before she closed, however, it was apparent that the club was strongly in sympathy with the innovation she proposed, and she was greeted with applause time and again during her address.

It was probably the ablest argument in favor of woman suffrage that has been made in Georgia.

Miss Yates met the several objections urged against putting the ballot in the hands of woman. She argued that there could be no rational objection to it. It was coming like the evolution which had lifted woman from the position of chattel, a member of her husband to the position where she was permitted by law to own property in her own right.

Time had been, she said, when, if husband and wife sat down to the table and there was lobster and chicken salad and the wife wanted lobster but the husband said chicken, she could be legally coerced into eating the chicken salad. If the chicken salad disagreed with her and she wanted the lobster, the husband had the legal right to make her take an apple path and if the allopath said the chicken salad proved too much for her, she could have the consolation of "Mrs." on her tombstone.

Miss Yates went on to show the gradual advancement of woman and said that the day would soon come when woman would have equal rights with her husband in all that pertained to the political government of this country.

She said that it was urged that if women were enfranchised the ballot would be put in the hands of rogues and thieves and set these statements she argued that in Denver the most intellectual precinct furnished the most voters in the elections.

She held that the present position of woman was a disgrace to the civilization of the world depended upon this movement, declaring that woman was needed at the ballot box for her goodness.

She said that if women were not perfect they were more like angels than the men, and declared that they were perfect how lovable would be the men.

Miss Yates gave the "sassy" ladies who were present a severe rap when she said: "The society women who have poodle dogs, raise objections to this movement, because they say they cannot afford to leave their 'darling little babies' long enough to go to the polls."

There are other women who have other babies," said Miss Yates, "and while the baby barks and crows, that woman wants to be at the polls voting for its higher interests."

In this vein Miss Yates made quite a lengthy speech to the large audience that greeted her. She was received with overwhelming applause and her speech was greatly enjoyed by all present.

DEATH OF MR. MCARTHUR.
An Old Citizen Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon at exactly 5 o'clock Mr. T. W. McArthur, one of Atlanta's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence, 115 South Pryor street, after an illness of several months. Most of his immediate family were present and witnessed the end of his noble life.

After a perplexing phase it was presented by railroad corporations such as the one headed by Villard and others, who have issued billions of dollars in gold bonds—some they have sold in Europe, others they hope to sell. These men are all clamoring for a repeal of the Sherman law for the purpose of killing silver that they may get a better price for their gold bonds in Europe. What do they care for the wants of the people, if they can sell their bonds? They have representatives in congress—both on the republican and democratic sides—more faithful in their service than in the

TALK OF THE TOWN.

"Mister, please gimme a nickel and take me las' paper. I ain't got nethin' ter eat and my murtherer at 'home hungry an' she ain't got nobody ter help er along in this world but me."

It was a story that would have touched the heart of any man on earth. It was that kind of story that tears stains and a dimpled hand, goes to a man's heart—even though it be a heart of steel, and melts it to the mildest human kindness. Yes, it was one of those stories that not infrequently bring tears from our own eyes as we hear it told and cause us to pay our tribute to charity, greatest of the graces.

The little tot of a newsboy stood shivering on the corner of Marietta and broad streets, holding out his last copy of The Looking Glass.

"I see you got this one left, sir, please buy it fure me, won't yer, please, mister?" and there was such tenderness in that voice the business man took from the boy's face was turned and to whom the kind blue eyes looked up could almost hear the angels of grace knocking at his heart for admittance to plead the poor little man's case. He could see somewhere on a dingy bed in a rickety attic the mother anxiously looking from an invalid's bed to the door to see her faithful boy return with the proceeds of his day's work.

The boy came home with a dimpled hand and the business man looked down upon the boyish face so pleadingly fixed on his and handing him a half dollar took the paper and murmured soft and low, as though to himself:

"God bless the little man, God bless him!" It seemed but a brief moment later when the business man was passing back to the station house yesterday and placed her arms akimbo.

"Boss, um, a prayin' soul, an' I prays in de right spirit. I tries ter do what's right in dis wul, an' I hope ter get meen 'n' heaven. I has always believed when I gits up dar wid de good Lord, I come hyan ter see meen husband's who's been fotted, hyan drunk. She signed as she spoke and looked with all the expression her black face was capable of up into the station master's eyes.

"It's aginst the rules to let you go back to the cells," said the officer.

"Now, those coppers, you want an' let er prayin' soul git back dar fure a minit. De ole soul jes' wants ter see her husband" in dis condition, so she can take it ter de Lord and tell 'im how her husband looked in dis condition. Pleasin' de Lord, she cuss mees eyes on him in dis condition!" and she implored not in vain, for the station house keeper consented to let her look at him, hoping that her prayers might lead her husband's reformation.

She stood for a minute only, looking at him—the vagabond husband who was doubled in a bow know on the floor of the cell beastly drunk.

"An' bless de Lord," said the old praying soul, "I reckon I shall tell 'im jes' how he looks!"

"I had an experience with an owl one night that I wouldn't care to have again," said a well known Atlanta newspaper man.

I am one fellow who has absolute faith in the superstition of about owls. I believe the things are hangers of bad luck. I have always believed this and believe it more now than ever before. I had been at work that night until a late hour and went home tired and weary.

I lit the gas and began to prepare to go to bed. I was not long about it, but when I was in bed I lingered a while before turning out the gas to read the proofsheet of a story I had written for the paper that night. I hadn't been long reading over the story when I heard a soft knock at my door. I shrieked, and quick as a flash I found myself face to face with a screech owl sitting there on the foot of my bed winking and blinking.

"Was I scared?" I asked. I reckon I was. Gentlemen, I have been brought up in bad faith for this class of birds. I don't think there is any good in them. I believe they are evil spirits, and I have always believed the evil spirits. I never heard of any good that one of them brought anybody, and if the bad tidings they bring so often is simply a superstition emphasized by coincidence, then why should there be such universal fright of the concerns in the human breast, and why should these coincidences be so numerous in the course of human events? I couldn't say for sure, but finally reached for a broom and knocked the owl off his perch and hurled him out of the open window, through which he had fluttered in chasing some English sparrows from their roosting places around the house.

The owl was trying to make his supper off those birds, and when he pounced for them they all darted down in fright and the owl became blinded by the light and dashed into my room.

She said that if women were not perfect they were more like angels than the men, and declared that they were perfect how lovable would be the men.

Miss Yates gave the "sassy" ladies who were present a severe rap when she said: "The society women who have poodle dogs, raise objections to this movement, because they say they cannot afford to leave their 'darling little babies' long enough to go to the polls."

There are other women who have other babies," said Miss Yates, "and while the baby barks and crows, that woman wants to be at the polls voting for its higher interests."

In this vein Miss Yates made quite a lengthy speech to the large audience that greeted her. She was received with overwhelming applause and her speech was greatly enjoyed by all present.

DEATH OF MR. MCARTHUR.
An Old Citizen Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon at exactly 5 o'clock Mr. T. W. McArthur, one of Atlanta's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence, 115 South Pryor street, after an illness of several months. Most of his immediate family were present and witnessed the end of his noble life.

After a perplexing phase it was presented by railroad corporations such as the one headed by Villard and others, who have issued billions of dollars in gold bonds—some they have sold in Europe, others they hope to sell. These men are all clamoring for a repeal of the Sherman law for the purpose of killing silver that they may get a better price for their gold bonds in Europe. What do they care for the wants of the people, if they can sell their bonds? They have representatives in congress—both on the republican and democratic sides—more faithful in their service than in the

THE COMPLETE COPY OF THE LAST BUSINESS DAY

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

They Elect Officers for the
Suffrage Convention.

MISS ANTHONY RE-ELECTED.

Only One Change Made in the List
of Officers.

HUSBAND OF LUCY STONE SPEAKS

An Interesting Series of Lectures
Last Night.

THE ANNUAL SERMON TODAY

The Business Part of the Convention Is
Over, but the Suffragists Will Be
Here Two Days Longer.



MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
The Veteran President.



REV. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, D. D.
Re-elected Vice President.



ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Recording Secretary.



RACHEL FOSTER AVERY.
Corresponding Secretary.



HARRIOTT TAYLOR UPTON,
Treasurer.

well-in behalf of our cause, and tender our appreciation to them for the generous hospitality and complete arrangements that have signalized this convention, and to all others who, by support and service, have contributed to its success.

"That we thank the press of the city for the full reports which have added greatly to the interest and attendance, and the railroads and hotels which have favored us with reduced rates."

"That we congratulate the women of Illinois upon their recent successful campaign, resulting in the election by the whole people of a woman as a trustee of the State university."

"That we welcome south Australia, which has joined the ranks of the woman suffrage states by its recent extension of full political equality to women, thereby following the glorious example of New Zealand."

AT THE MORNING SESSION.

What Was Done at the Forenoon Meeting of the Suffragists.

The opening prayer of the morning session of the convention was offered by Miss Elizabeth L. Yates.

In the absence of "Aunt Susan," who was detained at the hotel by important business connected with the association, the meeting was called to order by Dr. Anna H. Shaw, the chaplain.

The minutes of the preceding session of the convention were read by the secretary and approved.

Dr. Shaw requested all who expected to make reports or take a part in the proceedings of the convention to come to the platform.

Having called for several reports without getting a response Dr. Shaw said with a touch of sarcasm:

"If the delegates to the convention would only pay attention to the duties instead of taking in the sights of the city it would be better for the cause of the association." (Applause.)

A Friend of the Gate City.

Finally the name of Michigan was called. "I know we are going to hear from Michigan," said Dr. Shaw. "My father and mother came from that state."

Mrs. Emily B. Ketcham, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was introduced to the convention.

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

In beginning her speech Mrs. Ketcham stopped to pay Atlanta a passing tribute, that was warmly applauded.

"My friends," said she, "you have no idea how happy I am, as one of the delegates from Michigan, to be the guest of this beautiful city. I was one of the delegates at the last convention who voted for Atlanta, and I am glad to say that my expectations have been freely realized. (Applause.) We have found the people of Atlanta cordial and sympathetic and we shall carry back with us to our northern homes a pleasing remembrance of our southern visit." (Applause.)

way was delivered in excellent voice and created much enthusiasm.

"Mr. Choate Murdered It."

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, of New York, was next presented. Mrs. Blake regretted that Mrs. Greenleaf was not present to submit the report of New York. In her absence, however, she would represent the Empire State to the best of her ability.

The suffrage campaign in New York was the subject of Mrs. Blake's rapid but eloquent speech. She referred to the hardships and difficulties of the campaign and paid her respects to Mr. Choate, the president of the New York constitutional convention, who murdered the suffrage amendment. He had avowed his friendship for the cause and promised to further the suffrage movement in New York, but he had proven a traitor to his declared agreement. A new amendment to the constitution would be introduced at the present session of the New York legislature. The motto of New York was "Victory or Death" day to day, but no victory born.

Leaflets from New York showing the character of the suffrage campaign in New York were distributed among the delegates to the convention.

The Lone Star of Texas.

Mrs. Rebecca Henry Hayes, of Galveston, Texas, was next called upon for a report from the empire state. In addressing the convention Mrs. Hayes said that when her name was first called, earlier in the morning, she was at a meeting of the committee on resolutions. "I have not come to this convention," she said, "to be a figure head."

Mrs. Hayes then went on to say that when she espoused the suffrage movement she had only one friend on whose support and sympathy she could rely and that was her husband. In spite of adverse circumstances the movement was inaugurated and quite a number of friends arrayed themselves under the suffrage banner. A state association was organized with fifty-two charter members. Mrs. Hayes stationed herself at the world's fair in order to get new ideas as to how an association ought to be conducted.

Mrs. E. B. Wells, of Utah, began her report by saying that she was terribly frightened.

For nearly eighteen years Utah enjoyed the right of suffrage. Congress, however, had taken this right away, and, though the legislature of Utah had petitioned, it was submitted to the people for ratification. The newspapers of Utah had been liberal and sympathetic. In spite of the shutting down of the mines and the stringency of the money market, Utah had been able to carry out its movement in that territory was full of encouragement. The report of Mrs. Wells was loudly applauded.

Aunt Susan entered the convention hall at this juncture. At the close of Mrs. Wells' report she proceeded to the platform to the faithful officer, whose labors in behalf of woman suffrage in the state of Utah had been unremitting.

Miss Helen Morris Lewis, of the state of North Carolina, was next presented to the convention, as the first delegate that had ever represented the tar heel state on the floor of the convention. Miss Morris was given a cordial reception. She declared that she was born a suffragist and believed in the equal rights of women. She gave a full account of the suffrage movement in the state of North Carolina and the difficulties through which she had passed.

An excellent report from Maryland was next submitted by Mrs. Mary Bentley Thomas. Her motto was equal pay and equal rights for women.

Mrs. Shaw made a bright remark at this point, to which Aunt Susan responded.

"I can't put a muzzle on every delegate," said Miss Anthony, much to the amusement of the convention.

As soon as the election was called, Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, took the floor.

"Madame President," she said, "I see that nearly all the officers of the association are women. I think the delegates from the west and the south should be represented. (Applause.) I hope this will be taken into consideration."

Several delegations wanted to pay additional dues in order to get more votes in the convention, but they were denied the pleasure much to the mortification of the delegates.

Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, insisted that each delegate be permitted to cast her vote for the chairman of the state delegation.

A delegate from Ohio wanted to know if the chairman of her delegation could cast the vote for an absent member.

"He could spend the day doing nothing, just like the men, if we had a mind to," (laughter) replied Miss Anthony. She ruled that the chairman of each delegation should cast the vote for the delegation as instructed. "Now let us proceed with the election," concluded Miss Anthony, getting a little impatient.

Miss Anthony Re-Elected.

"In voting for your president," said Miss Anthony, "you must vote for the woman who will make, in your opinion, the best officer and who will do the best office work for the association. You must not be governed by sentiment or reverence for age, but purely by what you think is best for the suffrage association."

Having made this little speech she directed the tellers to proceed with the collection and counting of the ballots.

Miss H. Augustus Howard, at this juncture, made a report of the suffrage movement in Georgia. Aunt Susan introduced her as one of her many nieces to whom she felt justly proud. The report made an excellent showing for Georgia.

On casting the ballots it was found that 194 votes had been cast. All of them were for Miss Susan B. Anthony.

"I move," said Mrs. Anthony, "that the secretary be authorized to cast the formal vote of this convention for Miss Susan B. Anthony. (Great applause and the waving of handkerchiefs in the air.)"

Miss Anthony's Speech.

"Speech!" cried several delegates.

Perfectly cool and self-possessed, Miss Anthony arose to acknowledge the compliment of her re-election. "I am not tickled," began Miss Anthony, "nor am I exactly

retary of that board, inviting the delegates to this convention to attend the exposition in Atlanta next fall. The 17th of October has been set apart as the woman suffrage day, and appropriate speeches will be delivered on that occasion."

Miss Anthony read the invitation.

"Yes, yes," cried several of the delegates from different parts of the house.

The motion was put to the convention and was unanimously adopted.

"All the delegates here present," said Miss Anthony, "and the members of the association at home are expected to visit the exposition in Atlanta this fall and you must all attend."

How to Hold an Election.

It was announced by Miss Anthony that the afternoon session of the convention would be strictly devoted to business.

"Let us invite the public," insisted one of the delegates, "and have it announced from the platform that everybody is expected to attend."

"Yes," said Aunt Susan, "we want the men to come by all means, and we will show them how to conduct an election." (Laughter.)

An invitation was extended to the association to hold its next migratory convention in Cincinnati, O.

"That is a long way off," said Miss Anthony, "and we have already received an invitation from Memphis, Tenn. However, let it come up this afternoon."

The morning session of the convention then adjourned.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Last Business Session of the Convention One of Much Interest.

Mrs. Anna L. Degre, of Kansas, one of the leading delegates from the west, opened the afternoon session of the convention with prayer.

A suppressed murmur of applause greeted the distinguished delegate as she advanced to the front of the platform, as two or three of the admiring suffragists seemed to forget the proprieties of the occasion.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Two or three slight amendments to the by-laws and constitution were proposed.

A delegate complained that after paying her money into the association she had failed to get the suffrage literature for which she had written.

"Then Uncle Sam's at fault and not the treasurer of this association," (Applause and laughter.)

There was quite a little war at this stage of the proceedings, but quiet was soon restored.

Dr. Shaw arose at this point, "It seems to me," said the vice president, "that we are wasting valuable time, and I call for the main question."

The motion of Dr. Shaw prevailed.

Madame Anthony suggested an important by-law for securing a more efficient co-operation. It was changed from a proposed bylaw, however, into a resolution and then adopted.

How to Hold an Election.

"Before proceeding with the election," said Dr. Shaw, "I move that Georgia be called to the platform in order that we may hear the report of this state."

"Is Miss Howard present?" asked Aunt Susan.

There was no response to this inquiry.

A delegate then moved to proceed with the election of the committee on national organization. This motion was carried.

The names of six delegates were read with full account of the suffrage movement in the state of North Carolina and the difficulties through which she had passed.

An excellent report from Maryland was next submitted by Mrs. Mary Bentley Thomas. Her motto was equal pay and equal rights for women.

Mrs. Shaw made a bright remark at this point, to which Aunt Susan responded.

"I can't put a muzzle on every delegate," said Miss Anthony, much to the amusement of the convention.

As soon as the election was called, Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, took the floor.

"Madame President," she said, "I see that nearly all the officers of the association are women. I think the delegates from the west and the south should be represented. (Applause.) I hope this will be taken into consideration."

Several delegations wanted to pay additional dues in order to get more votes in the convention, but they were denied the pleasure much to the mortification of the delegates.

Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, insisted that each delegate be permitted to cast her vote for the chairman of the state delegation.

A delegate from Ohio wanted to know if the chairman of her delegation could cast the vote for an absent member.

"He could spend the day doing nothing, just like the men, if we had a mind to," (laughter) replied Miss Anthony. She ruled that the chairman of each delegation should cast the vote for the delegation as instructed. "Now let us proceed with the election," concluded Miss Anthony, getting a little impatient.

Miss Anthony Re-Elected.

"In voting for your president," said Miss Anthony, "you must vote for the woman who will make, in your opinion, the best officer and who will do the best office work for the association. You must not be governed by sentiment or reverence for age, but purely by what you think is best for the suffrage association."

Having made this little speech she directed the tellers to proceed with the collection and counting of the ballots.

Miss H. Augustus Howard, at this juncture, made a report of the suffrage movement in Georgia. Aunt Susan introduced her as one of her many nieces to whom she felt justly proud. The report made an excellent showing for Georgia.

On casting the ballots it was found that 194 votes had been cast. All of them were for Miss Susan B. Anthony.

"I move," said Mrs. Anthony, "that the secretary be authorized to cast the formal vote of this convention for Miss Susan B. Anthony. (Great applause and the waving of handkerchiefs in the air.)"

surprised, but I can say to you that I am awfully glad. (Laughter and applause.) I am grateful to God that he has spared my life and given me strength to carry on this great work. (Applause.) I pledge the association to do all in my power to promote the welfare of the cause. I consider the members of this convention the pick of the best women in the land. (Great applause.) Miss Anthony resumed her seat.

Rev. Anna Shaw Complimented.

The vote of the convention for vice president was cast for Rev. Anna Shaw.

On reading the ballots it was found that she had 173 votes. Votes were also cast for Mrs. Diggs, Mrs. Clay and Mrs. Johns. It was moved to make the election of Dr. Shaw unanimous, and this motion prevailed. Dr. Shaw acknowledged the compliment in a graceful little speech.

Before the next vote was taken, Mrs. Frizzell, of Demorest, Ga., was introduced to the convention and gave an interesting report of the movement recently started among the hills of Habersham.

How to Hold an Election.

It was announced by Miss Anthony that the afternoon session of the convention would be strictly devoted to business.

"Let us invite the public," insisted one of the delegates, "and have it announced from the platform that everybody is expected to attend."

"Yes," said Aunt Susan, "we want the men to come by all means, and we will show them how to conduct an election." (Laughter.)

An invitation was extended to the association to hold its next migratory convention in Cincinnati, O.

"That is a long way off," said Miss Anthony, "and we have already received an invitation from Memphis, Tenn. However, let it come up this afternoon."

The morning session of the convention then adjourned.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Last Business Session of the Convention One of Much Interest.

Mrs. Anna L. Degre, of Kansas, one of the leading delegates from the west, opened the afternoon session of the convention with prayer.

A suppressed murmur of applause greeted the distinguished delegate as she advanced to the front of the platform, as two or three of the admiring suffragists seemed to forget the proprieties of the occasion.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Two or three slight amendments to the by-laws and constitution were proposed.

A delegate complained that after paying her money into the association she had failed to get the suffrage literature for which she had written.

"Then Uncle Sam's at fault and not the treasurer of this association," (Applause and laughter.)

There was quite a little war at this stage of the proceedings, but quiet was soon restored.

Dr. Shaw arose at this point, "It seems to me," said the vice president, "that we are wasting valuable time, and I call for the main question."

The motion of Dr. Shaw prevailed.

Madame Anthony suggested an important by-law for securing a more efficient co-operation. It was changed from a proposed bylaw, however, into a resolution and then adopted.

How to Hold an Election.

"Before proceeding with the election," said Dr. Shaw, "I move that Georgia be called to the platform in order that we may hear the report of this state."

"Is Miss Howard present?" asked Aunt Susan.

There was no response to this inquiry.

A delegate then moved to proceed with the election of the committee on national organization. This motion was carried.

The names of six delegates were read with full account of the suffrage movement in the state of North Carolina and the difficulties through which she had passed.

An excellent report from Maryland was next submitted by Mrs. Mary Bentley Thomas. Her motto was equal pay and equal rights for women.

Mrs. Shaw made a bright remark at this point, to which Aunt Susan responded.

"I can't put a muzzle on every delegate," said Miss Anthony, much to the amusement of the convention.

As soon as the election was called, Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, took the floor.

"Madame President," she said, "I see that nearly all the officers of the association are women. I think the delegates from the west and the south should be represented. (Applause.) I hope this will be taken into consideration."

Several delegations wanted to pay additional dues in order to get more votes in the convention, but they were denied the pleasure much to the mortification of the delegates.

Mrs. Clay, of Kentucky, insisted that each delegate be permitted to cast her vote for the chairman of the state delegation.

A delegate from Ohio wanted to know if the chairman of her delegation could cast the vote for an absent member.

"He could spend the day doing nothing, just like the men, if we had a mind to," (laughter) replied Miss Anthony. She ruled that the chairman of each delegation should cast the vote for the delegation as instructed. "Now let us proceed with the election," concluded Miss Anthony, getting a little impatient.

Miss Anthony Re-Elected.

"In voting for your president," said Miss Anthony, "you must vote for the woman who will make, in your opinion, the best officer and who will do the best office work for the association. You must not be governed by sentiment or reverence for age,

WHAT THIS STORE IS.

It's a comfortable shopping place of one whole acre of floor space, that began business May 5th, 1894, guaranteeing all its transactions and taking back whatever failed to please. It carries by far the largest stock of any retail store of its kind in the south. Every mercantile force or power we control is centered upon the problem of bringing you the best at prices that shall not be underbid. Wisdom dictates that you should do your trading with us. Our prices speak more eloquently than either our advertising man or salesman is capable of doing.

Great Suit

.. AND ..

OVERCOAT SALE

Never were such values offered for so paltry a sum. Your choice of two hundred and fifty-five Men's fine Suits and Overcoats, Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, worth all the way up to \$12.50; your choice now at.....\$5.00

Your choice of one hundred and sixty-five fine Suits and Overcoats, Blue and Black Kerseys, Vicunas and Worsteds, elegantly lined and tailored, correct value \$15, our price.....\$7.50

Your choice of 120 Men's fine Suits and Overcoats—English Kerseys, Carr's Meltons, Worsteds and Cheviots, and all kindred weaves, cut long and medium, tailoring unsurpassed. They would be a bargain at \$18.00. Our price for choice.....\$8.50

About those COATS AND VESTS—We find more 38, 40 and 42 sizes, really too many—to move them quick, we offer the \$10 kind at.....\$5.00

We offer the \$12 kind at.....\$6.50

If your size is here you should secure one quick. The quality is the best.

Mail orders

No greater aid to the shopping community has ever been devised than the mail order system. People living at a distance and occupied by various duties of life cannot always find time to purchase the different articles they may desire. To them the system is invaluable. They may be a thousand miles away, but still can purchase their goods as easily and satisfactorily as if they were to visit our store in person. A postal card directed to us will bring you a price list of goods or any samples you may desire to see. You can then sit quietly at home and make your selections without the bother of going to market, and thus escape all the crowding and jostling that is incidental to the large clothing houses. Our mail order department is as perfect and as well equipped as human ingenuity can make it; wonderful in its system, wonderful in its large transactions, and wonderful in saving money. The most experienced salespeople we have are deputed to attend to your wants. They are alive to the swift-changing fashions, their experience in the business teaches them which are the most serviceable and stylish goods. The customer at a distance has some decided advantage over those who purchase in person. When we receive an order it is placed in the hands of a salesman who knows all about the goods to be selected. He will not make any mistake, and he selects articles that he knows will give the best satisfaction; whereas, there are cases when you would not make so judicious purchases were you buying yourself.

Men's Neckwear.

Choice of 36 dozen Silk Windsor Ties, 15c

Choice of 50 dozen Tecks, 4-in-Hands, Band Bows and Club Ties, in light or dark colors.....25c

Choice of all our Fine Neckwear, in Tecks, 4-in-Hands, Bows and Club Ties.....50c
Worth \$1.00.

Mens' Handkerchiefs

Fancy Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.....5c

Fancy Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.....10c
8 for 20c

Fancy Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.....15c
2 for 20c

White Hemstitched, also fancy embroidered Handkerchiefs.....20c
8 for 50c

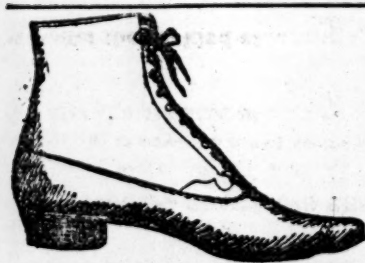
Working Shirts

Men's good, strong Cheviot Working Shirts.....25c

Men's Outing Flannel and Cheviot Working Shirts.....38c

Men's heavy fancy stripe Flannel Shirts.....48c

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, worth \$1.25; our price.... 79c



Men's Patent Leather Shoes, hand-sewed, all the latest shapes of toes, D and E and E E width bal or congress; worth \$6.00 and \$6.50.....

The Globe's Price

\$3.75

Men's Calf Shoes, hand-welt any style toe, cap or plain, bal or congress; worth \$4.00.....

The Globe's Price

\$2.98.



Men's Porpoise Calf Shoes, cork soles, Piccadilly or French toes, bal or congress; worth \$4.00. The Globe's Price.... \$2.50

Men's Milwaukee grained Shoes, chamise lined, "Guaranteed" waterproof a perfect police shoe; worth \$3. The Globe's price \$2.00

Men's Calf Shoes, Good-year welt, cap or plain toe, bal or congress, all the latest shapes; worth \$3.50. The Globe's price... \$2.73

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, bal or congress, Yale, Globe and Pic. toes; worth \$2.50. The Globe's price.....\$1.98



Men's Satin Calf Shoes, bal or congress, Globe French toes; worth \$2.00. The Globe's price \$1.48.

Men's Buff Shoes, bal or congress, "Guaranteed" all solid; worth \$1.25. The Globe's price 98c



HAT CHAT

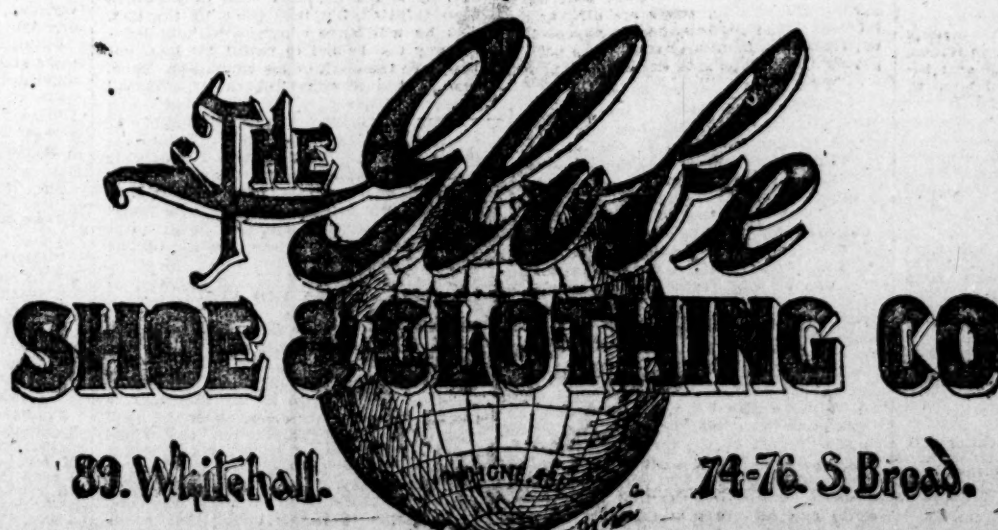
Never mind how or why we do some most extraordinary things occasionally—that we do them—and that you benefit thereby is enough for you to know.

Men's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Derby and Fedora silk bound and trimmed Hats..... 98c

Men's \$3.00 Derby and Fedora Hats in all the most favored colors and blocks.. \$1.48

Children's Turkish Fez Caps.....25c
Children's Military Caps.....25c
Children's Nobby Tam O'Shanter.....38c
Children's Yacht Caps, light colors.....25c
Children's Blue Yacht Caps.....25c
Children's Scarlet Yacht Caps.....25c
Latest Novelties in Children's Caps.....48c
Boys' Blue Yacht Caps.....25c
Boys' Eton Caps.....25c
Boys' Light Colored Yacht Caps.....25c

Boys' Cadet Caps.....48c
Boys' Yacht Caps.....48c
Boys' Leather Caps.....48c
Boys' Cloth Hats, light colors.....25c
Boys' Cloth Hats, dark colors.....25c
Boys' Fur Crush Hats.....48c
Boys' Cloth Turban Hats.....48c
Boys' Alpine Hats.....98c
Boys' Derbys.....98c



89. Whitehall.

74-76 S. Broad.



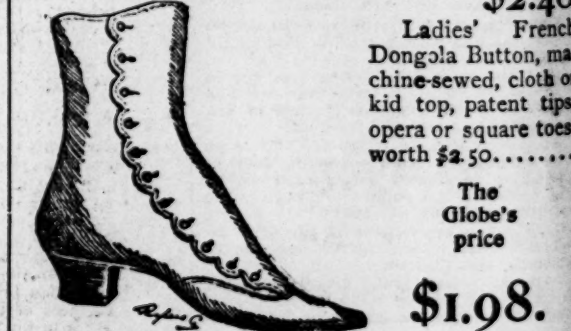
Ladies' Vic Kid Button, hand-sewed, turned or extension sole, patent tips, opera toes; worth \$4.00

The Globe's Price

\$2.98.



Ladies' Vic Kid Button, hand-sewed, turned or extension sole, patent tips, opera or common sense toes; worth \$3.50. The Globe's price..... \$2.48

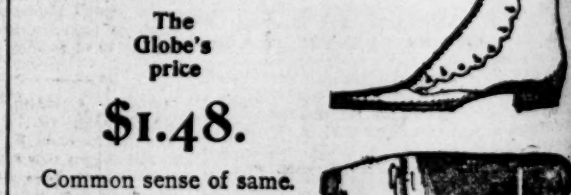


Ladies' French Dongola Button, machine-sewed, cloth or kid top, patent tips, opera or square toes; worth \$2.50.....

The Globe's price

\$1.98.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Derby, Paris, Spanish and opera toes, satin finished; worth \$2.00.....



The Globe's price

\$1.48.

Common sense of same.



Ladies' Spring-heel Button, cloth or kid top, patent tips, opera and London toes; worth \$2.00.....

The Globe's price

\$1.48.

Sizes 2 1/2 to 6

Ladies' Dongola Button Boot, common-sense or opera toes, with or without patent tips, worth \$1.50. The Globe's Price..... \$1.25
Ladies' "genuine" Dongola Kid Button Boots, common sense or opera last, "guaranteed" solid leather, worth \$1.25. The Globe's Price..... 98c

THIS PAPER
30 Pa

VOL. XXVII

DOU
T

Car

This week w
.. Mod
.. Tape
.. Lace

The first
buyers on our



\$1.75
Cra
Lined and u

Co

Our
the last three
new and old
French Serg
now.....
An assorted
silk and w
44 inches
All-wool Ch
cents mat
New dress g
wonderful
38-Inch all-w
price....
Closing sale
choice go

All-silk ducl
now.....
Plain and
favorites
Duchess Sa
over our
Satin finish
adapted f
Ottoman Co
gant num
WAIST S
\$1.00 to

New
We ask
and Jacone
a line is
broken con
Special sal
eries, 2 t
collection

On
White

If you
prices—in
line these
Victoria L
roc Check
checks.
India Lin
sold be
White Di
plaids.
yard..
Genuine
25c qua
Imperial
fabrics

Shee
Reac

Five qua
5-4 cases
Nine-qu
Ten-qu

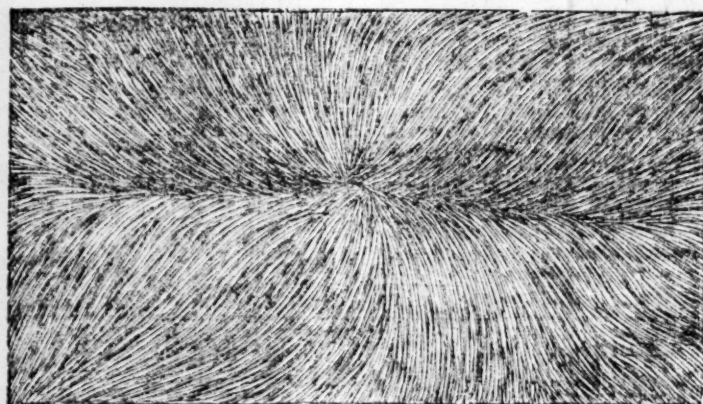
DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON

Carpet Department.

This week we offer Exceptional Bargains in Everything.

.. Moquettes, Body Brussels, ..
.. Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, ..
.. Lace Curtains, Rugs, Matting. ..

The first week in February shall be a memorable one to buyers on our Carpet Floor.



\$1.75 Additional continuation sale this week—Those rich handsome Fur Rugs, 3x6 feet.
Cream, White, Light Gray or Dark Gray.
Lined and unlined **\$1.75**, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Colored Dress Goods.

Our entire Stock—75 per cent. new—Bought within the last three weeks. See the marvelous difference between the new and old prices:

French Serge, 50 inches wide, all shades, the \$1.25 quality, now **85c**
An assorted lot of desirable all-wool dress goods, covert cloths, silk and wool mixtures, Cheviots and Plaids and Stripes, 42 to 44 inches wide, and.....**50c yard**
All-wool Cheviot Mixtures, 50 inches wide, a good seventy-five cents material, at.....**50c yard**
New dress goods, worth 50c to 75c yard, solid and mixed effects, wonderful values.....**35c yard**
38-Inch all-wool Suitings, worth 35c under the old schedule, new price.....**19c**
Closing sale of Pattern Suits and Remnants, big discounts on choice goods; any suit now on hand for.....**\$7.50**

Black Silks.

All-silk duchess Satin, 20 inches wide, you used to pay \$1.00 yard, now.....**75c**
Plain and Figured Gros de Londres, 20 to 24 inches wide, high favorites for waists and costumes.....**\$1.00 yard**
Duchess Satin, the kind you have always admired at \$2.00 yard over our counters, you buy it now at.....**\$1.50**
Satin finished Armure Cord, a new and elegant fabric, specially adapted for skirts and costumes.....**\$1.25 yard**
Ottoman Cord Silk, the latest popular favorite for skirts, an elegant number for style and wear.....**\$1.50 yard**
WAIST SILKS—A limited quantity for sale this week, values \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard, choice at.....**69c**

New Embroideries

We ask special attention to our Infants' Sets and fine Swiss and Jaconet Sets for children's wear, and fine Underwear. Such a line is rarely shown, and the new selections are in an unbroken condition.

Special sale this week of Swiss Jaconet and Hamburg Embroideries, 2 to 9 inches wide, values up to 30c a yard, a remarkable collection at.....**12c**

On the Big Bargain Counter. White Goods

If you want to realize the full difference in new and old prices—in new and old goods—examine these quotations, examine these goods:

Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide, excellent quality.....**7c yard**
10c Check Nainsook, the best 10c checks you ever saw, all size checks.....**New price 7c yard**
India Linen, full yard wide, sheer fine quality, a number never sold before less than 25c.....**New price 20c**
White Dimities, from the daintiest, smallest checks to the largest plaids. We show an unequalled assortment, worth 25c every yard.....**1895 price 20c**
Genuine Jones soft finish Nainsook—you are familiar with their 25c quality; we now sell it to you.....**At 20c**
Imperial Long Cloth, fine and soft, the most sensible of all fabrics for children's clothing and ladies' underwear.
Piece of 12 yards for **\$1.75**

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Ready for use at same price of material by the yard. . . .
Five quarter cases, 44x36 inches, good cotton.....**Each 10c**
5-4 cases, 1 1/2 inch hem, excellent grade cloth.....**Each 12c**
Nine-quarter Sheets, wide hem at top, small hem at bottom.
A pair for **\$1.00**
Ten-quarter Sheets, the famous D. & L. quality.
A pair for **\$1.15**

Figures Don't Lie

When Douglas, Thomas & Davison use them to tell you of the marvelous differences in the new and old prices, and for new and old goods. You cannot fully realize the marvelous reductions without investigation.

We have full lines of 1895 merchandise received during the month of January, bought at the new low tariff figures, and now offered for sale at prices much lower than any old or bankrupt stock offerings

MEN'S PATENT

Guaranteed to be the Leather, Cornelius pair for. They are and will give absolute satisfaction. The styles also broader toes. prepaid on receipt of O. D. on approval if



\$3.50

LEATHER SHOES

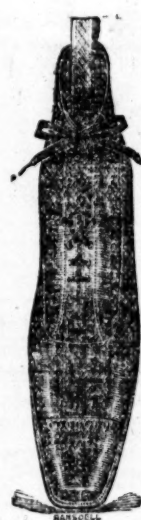
same grade Patent Heyl's, you pay \$7 Hand Sewed Welt lute and perfect satisfaction are exactly like cut; Sent to any address price—\$3.50—or C. desired.....

MEN'S GENUINE Calf Shoes,

Goodyear Hand Welt. Every pair warranted satisfactory or another pair given.



Price \$3.00



\$3.00

The longest wearing Calfskin known, soft and pliant, 10 different styles lace or congress and exactly like either cut.

Prepaid to any address on receipt of price, or sent C. O. D. on approval if preferred.



\$1.25 was \$2.00.

At \$1.50 On Bargain Counters.

Worth \$2.25 to \$3.00 pair; Ladies' Glazed Dongola Button Shoes, Square and Pointed Toes, Patent Tips, finest All-Wool Serge and Kid Tops, Plain Common Sense Toes and Heels, French Kid Plain House Slippers, Vici Kid Button, Square and Pointed Toes, Patent Tips; Men's Calf Lace and Congress Shoes; Men's Tan Russia Calf House Slippers, kid-lined throughout, etc., etc. You can find perhaps just what you want on this counter. Look over the bargains.....

REMEMBER

We give free Hot or Cold Drinks at our fount to customers spending a dollar or more with us.....

Men's Furnishing Goods.

Men's white laundered linen bosom dress Shirts, open back, reinforced back and front, 16 inch bosom.....**75c each**
Men's unlaundered white Shirts, set in, linen lined bosom, faced sleeve seams, liberally cut.....**50c each**
Men's Night Shirts, plain white and colored trimmed, "Universal" make—the best.....**75c each**
Men's new style standing and turn down Collars, 4-ply linen.....**10c each**
Men's 4-ply linen Cuffs, round and square corners.....**15c pair**

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON

That Basement.

Is worth a dozen savings banks to the economically inclined public—a perfect God-send to the poor—unmatchable values in goods used every day in the year, and by everybody.

Best quality Sewing Silk, black and all colors **5c spool**
Spool Cotton, soft finish, full-length spools, **25c dozen**
Ladies' Muslin Drawers, deep hem and cluster tucks, **25c pair**
LADIES' GOWNS—Special lot embroidery or lace trimmed, very fair quality domestic, **39c each**
LADIES' FINE GOWNS—Cut full length, well made, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle neck and sleeves, beading around yoke and neck, **50c each**
DRESS GOODS—New lot, double width, 60 per cent wool, lovely new styles usually worth 25c. **This lot 12c**
19c DRESS GOODS—The same kind that used to cost 35c—a big counter full, and the price scarcely more than half value.
New INDIGO PRINTS—Everybody knows their value. We will sell two cases at **4c yard**
Yard-wide Sea Island—smooth, even quality, **5c yard**
Sea Island, three-quarter width, **4c yard**
BLEACHED DOMESTIC—Excellent quality—yard wide, **5c yard**
GINGHAMS—Some two hundred pieces—the best 7 1/2c sort. **This lot 5c**
Imported Corded Gingham, new spring styles, made to sell at 15c **Special price, 8c**
40-INCH INDIA LINENS—The best values we have ever shown in a white Lawn, **7c yard**
TROY SOAP—made by the famous Glory people, **8 bars for 25c**
EMBROIDERY—25,000 yards of narrow Embroideries, values up to 7c yard. On Bargain Counter at **3c yard**
TOWELS—Big size bleached Cotton Towels, lovely quality. **Each 10c**
SILEXO—the best of all scouring and cleaning Soaps, **5c cake**

Hosiery :: 12c pair—200 dozen Ladies' and Hermsdorf dye, full regular made, double heel and toe. **20c, worth \$3 doz.**—Ladies' fine gauge fast black Hose, double sole, high spliced heel and double toe, onyx dye. **6 pairs for \$1.25, worth \$4 dozen**—200 doz. Gents' Half Hose, fast black slates and russet shades, double sole, high spliced heel and double toe. **25c pair, worth \$4 dozen**—250 doz. Ladies' silk and velvet finish, fast black Hose, light, medium and heavy weight, onyx dye and Louis Hermsdorf dye. **6 pairs for \$1.35**—210 doz. Boys' and Misses' fast black half ribbed Hose, double heel, toe and knee, light, medium and extra heavy weight. **\$3 pairs for \$1, worth \$6 dozen**—100 doz. Ladies' fast black two-thread Hose, double sole, heel and toe, Maco cotton. **5 pairs for \$1.35**—50 doz. Gents' fast black Lisle thread Half Hose, Royal stainless Dye.

Knit Underwear

Men's white and natural merino Shirts and Drawers, heavy winter weight, 30 to 44 waist and button measure.....**50c each**
Men's heavy colored merino winter Drawers, odd ones, no shirts left.....**To close, 39c**
Men's red, brown and natural wool Shirts and Drawers, special.....**\$1.00 each**
Ladies' unbleached cotton ribbed Vests and Pants, **25c each**
Ladies' and Children's white and white and grey merino ribbed Union Suits, all sizes.....**50c each**
Children's white and natural plain wool Drawers and Pants, 20 to 34 waist measure.....**Only 39c**
Boys' "Acme" Percale waists, a few dozen left.....**At 39c each**

Black Goods

Always depend on getting what is proper, what is good, what is best, here.

Cravenette, the Priestley waterproof fabric, 34 inches wide, lovely finish, **\$1.75 yard**
46-inch Cheviot, medium weight for early spring wear. **85c yard**
All-wool Storm Serge, 54 inches wide, a remarkable value for **65c**
All-wool small figured black novelties, bought very cheap and going accordingly. **35c yard**
Silk finished all-wool Henriettas, 40 inches wide, the kind you have always paid 75c for—New tariff price **50c**

Kid Gloves.

When a first-class store offers a first-class dollar Glove in an attractive line of Sharlings like these at this price, they won't last long.

25 dozen pairs, 4 big pearl buttons and modish shades, **69c pair**
ODD GLOVES—Evening and day shades; not the most desirable things, but some good ones among them. They are to be closed quick. Price **25c pair**

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and BUSINESS UNIVERSITY



A. C. BRISCOE, President,
L. W. ARNOLD, Vice President,
F. B. WHITE, Secretary,
 With a Large and Efficient Faculty.

In "The Grand," Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Consolidation of Moore's Business College and The Southern Business College.

Graduates of this Institution have no trouble in securing employment.

OVER 6,000 NOW AT WORK.

Enter at once and be ready for a position when the Exposition opens, at which time there will be a great rush in all lines of business.



We have received more than twelve applications within the last ten days from leading firms for our graduates.

Upon my word, Mrs. Martin has should have read it. I think I will be. She likes to be a man. Grace needs what any author only nominally understands what they'll do it. That must be some one come in devilish long time must have been read it through a ply laid down the break her engas with me to t would be over t timum. I did been entirely too I never call on against him in t the parlor. He's can't tolerate h upon our box p although he had tonight. I don't know for him. I w I made up my m matters to an is or else I would. ed to show Sprin of Grace and my ter tonight will t cted mind than superfluity. It w exit of Springer.

Ah, there is M half an hour. Martin, you wait, eh? I suspe say anything, Ma she look? Flushe are you sure she she handed you sure, eh?

Martin, you don't not married and way to handle a v your own way. S ter. Be respected firm hand and a ears. Ascert. You dearly loves a n She likes to be very firmly, wha always do. It is as to fall in love vice. I know wo around in fifteen the opera. Hurry Her handwriting Let's see. Wh me miss. Wal seems to be all h Pshaw! That's exactly understand be some-Where so. Marital Mar low, why don't ed. Tell Martin.

I guess this is Darned funny. Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are



The Best.

BECAUSE the High Schools of Atlanta have adopted our Text-Books.

BECAUSE three prominent citizens appointed to investigate all the business colleges in this city have decided that ours is the best.

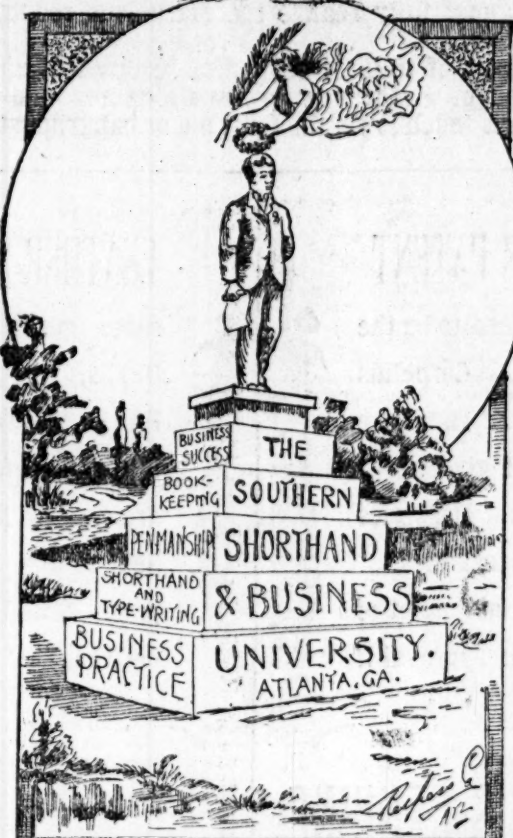
BECAUSE we have the only Business Practice Department.

BECAUSE we teach the best systems in each department.

BECAUSE we have educated and pleased in business more than three times as many people as any other college in this State has placed.

BECAUSE we have the hearty endorsements of all the prominent citizens of Atlanta, some of which are given elsewhere on this page.

Business Course....\$50
Shorthand Course...\$50
Telegraphy Course...\$40



Our Endorsers:

Gov. W. Y. Atkinson,
 Gov. W. J. Northen,
 Gov. Jno. B. Gordon,
 Gov. A. H. Colquitt, deceased.
 Gov. Jos. E. Brown, deceased.
 Mayor Porter King,
 Mayor W. A. Hemphill,
 Mayor Jno. B. Goodwin,
 Mayor Jno. T. Glenn,
 Mayor Tyler N. Cooper,
 Atlanta National Bank,
 Neal Loan & Banking Co.,
 Lowry Banking Co.,
 Bates, Farley & Co.,
 Fidelity Banking & Trust Co.,
 Southern Banking Co.,
 Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,
 State Savings Bank,
 Bank of the State of Georgia,
 and all Railroad Companies, prominent merchants and professional men in the city of Atlanta.

Business or Shorthand Course for three months, including books, stationery and board, \$80.00
The same for full Diploma Course, including board, \$120.00.



THE NEW WAY

After attending the Southern Short-hand and Business University.

Ah, there is M half an hour. Martin, you wait, eh? I suspe say anything, Ma she look? Flushe are you sure she she handed you sure, eh?

Martin, you don't not married and way to handle a v your own way. S ter. Be respected firm hand and a ears. Ascert. You dearly loves a n She likes to be very firmly, wha always do. It is as to fall in love vice. I know wo around in fifteen the opera. Hurry Her handwriting Let's see. Wh me miss. Wal seems to be all h Pshaw! That's exactly understand be some-Where so. Marital Mar low, why don't ed. Tell Martin.

I guess this is Darned funny. Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

Don't look at haven't got any She has great a

strange-d-a-m-n-d Is the carriage right. You migh Let's see. Wal

There's no mista could imitate her It doesn't sound

ters to me have a to entirely differe means? It's only so contradictory mess of it when ing willing. I sup

I suppose. We a Martin, you are wanted claret. I

Let the carriage. That's better. S note to Miss Ne to no one else? note herself? M

out of her head a word? You are

had it is Martin? The telephone? Is it
hady's voice, Martin? You are sure?
The devil did you hear him? What
I'm busy today. What? Yes, say
lston and Francis are dining with
the courtesies at the club and want me
y? Let me speak to him. Hello,
!o! Is he there? Yes, say. Say
man, I'm exceedingly sorry, but what—
n't care if they are as pretty as peach
can't come. Yes, Yes, I
w that they might tolerate it. I'd allow
in every story, old man. I hope you will
e a folkelling time. Goodbye.
to one who has called for me at the
phone. May I say? You may
e me some whisky.
didn't right not to accept Royston's in-
vitation, stopped that sort of thing
this age for Grace's sake. It's awful

Claim the Gold-Dumps of Georgia.

An article which should claim the attention and possibly the practical use of our Georgia gold miners recently appeared in the Boston Transcript, as follows:

At one of the Arizona mines an interesting process has recently been introduced for the electrical extraction of gold from the ore. The process promises to be a means of avoiding the expense which is often taken place, especially in obtaining the finer particles of gold. In this method the ore is broken up into a certain size, and then placed on the character of the ore. It is then placed in searching vats which have false bottoms for filtration, as usual. A solution of cyanide of potassium is then added to the vats, and the percentage is run over the pulp and left to stand

er is bright, breezy and up-to-date in its department of news and current events. The dramatic scene, "Firing the Backs," by S. Baring Gould; "Recreation Celebrated People: The Cable of the World," by Moses P. Handy; "The People of the World," by Sir Edwin Arnold and "Interesting and Instructive Article on the 'Buttons of China,'" a much discussed topic at the present time. The reader is reminded of the words of Sir Edwin Arnold, "The World by a most careful presentation of contributions on all vital topics and questions of the day."

Remembered When.
At the Boston food fair great interest was manifested in the novelty, shredded wheat, which is entirely processed on preparation and cooking were exhibited. **First one saw the**

Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malignant Discharges.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.

For Dropsies, Swells, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

For Blisters and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough orange regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with the most delicate and purest of essences, and will never fail you in any of the above mentioned diseases, all of which are caused by a torpid action of the stomach, liver or kidneys. Price, 25 cents and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

“But you must pardon me for taking, issue with you when you say, in your editorial correcting certain northern papers:

“What Lee expected to do when he went forward to meet Grant, every one knows. The scrupulous care with which he dressed himself, and his precaution to put on his sword and sash indicate that he wished to be prepared for any contingency.

“The fact that he declined a formal surrender and Lee had accepted his terms, Lee would have swallowed the pill and made the surrender of his sword to Grant.”

“Now, the point is, is it not evident that General Lee did not mean to ‘surrender his sword

may be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send five cents and request certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Reader's Certificate

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to receive in particular the new religio-educational fine art series, **Earthly Footsteps of the Man of God**, which will be sent to the holder of this certificate arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows:

1. We will send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, and mailing, and the holder of the certificate of any part issued will be delivered or mailed.

2. Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought in, the price of these portfolios is 10 cents per copy. dec 25-30w thr sun tue



ial Ermine—A Queer Sketch of Life.
From the Sea to the Bench.

This grandson was accompanied in his exile by a Captain Kenneth Erskine, and by Kenneth's younger brother, a soldier in the ranks of the 42nd Highlanders. Janet, countess of the first earle of Sterling, and daughter of Sir William Erskine, cousin germane to John VI. Lord Erskine, earle of Mar, guardian of James VI and regent of Scotland, died in this death in 1572, and whose countess John Knox positively describes as 'Jephebe fit for the man Satan'.

This Captain Kenneth Erskine, after the restoration of Charles II. obtained lands in Ulster. It is through him, without ascending farther, relying on information given me from time to time by kindred on the paternal side, that I claim descent. But after this connection I have little more to say in these costermonger's times, for when we explore 'deserts wide' and musty parchments for the in-

[illegible]

the frequent visits of late my grandfather and I, and I was determined to do so after one voyage, which I intended to make. I shipped on a large ship, as a boy before the mast, bound for Liverpool via a southern port. We arrived at the port of destination, and I was discharged, to await the captain, a refined gentleman, who had been a midshipman in the navy. In the night a boat pulled alongside containing a crimp, who rowed over to our ship, and a poor humanity, crowded under the thwarts, and who had been entrapped by the crimps and shipped as a cabin-boy. He was a poor fellow, a middle-aged seaman. They were slung on the deck, and the crimp, the foreman, the mate, and the guy rope guiding them, were lowered into the forecabin. They had been taken into the forecabin of other ships, and as soon as these creatures were on board, the crimp made off. As the last of the four were being lowered, the crimp, who was in the forecabin, I heard the first mate say. "That fellow is no good, look at his face, he is a morning sickness, he has got his countenance

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S

**LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no splitting. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and ask for **CARTER'S** Little Liver Pills, you get **C-A-R-T-E-R'S.**

The expensive for these hard times.
 The entire stock of the Excelsior
 and what originally cost thousands of dollars
 will be given away to attract attention
 to our Excelsior stamps for the season
 ahead for the season of 1886. The published
 price of the pictures was \$1.50, but we will
 send them a selected series of sixteen,
 as a reward to every person finding and
 returning the stamps to our writers faces with an
 "X" and enclosing same.
 The stamps for the Excelsior Collection No. 1,
 which is an interesting and beautiful series
 and most beautiful flower seeds.
 We will send you from us the season we
 grow will have the stamps and seeds for
 perfect satisfaction or money refunded.
 We wish to give you the Excelsior stamp
 so sending us above stamp and seeds.
 The personal
 stamp receives \$25 in cash; the
 next is \$20; the next is \$15; the next is \$10; and the
 three faces you should answer promptly,
 and the most of our stamps and seeds
 you will receive the valuable lot of
 Excelsior seeds by return mail. Address,
 New York, N. Y.

For Sale by Morris, Ewing & Carr oll, 163-5 Decatur Street; C. C. Reg.
ers. 151 Decatur Street.

you will receive the valuable lot of pictures and seeds by return mail. Address, Excelator Seed Co., 325 Grand Street, New York.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, JR.

4

THE CONSTITUTION IN

Supplement to The
Atlanta Constitution

LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER.

A Lucky Confurer.

(To be continued.)

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE
YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers
of the Daily Constitution.All Letters and Communications Intended
for this Issue Must be Addressed to The
Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., February 3, 1895.

The prize offers announced some time ago are exciting more interest as the time for the contest to close approaches.

The time is still several weeks off, and everybody will have a chance to enter. Already a great many stories from the girls have been received in the gold watch competition. Remember, no story must be over 1,500 words long, and that the contest is open to all girls under fifteen years of age.

A letter has been received from a working boy, who wishes to know if the boys' contest is to be limited to the school boys. It is not. Any boy under fifteen years of age can enter the contest. The first prize, a suit of clothes, will be given to the winner of the half-mile race. The second prize, a complete baseball outfit—ball, bat, mask and gloves—will be given to the winner of the running high jump. The third prize, a fine football, will be given to the winner of the running high jump.

Now is the time to be training for these events. The field day will be held on the afternoon of the first Saturday in February, if the weather is suitable, at a place which will be announced later. In our next issue we will give explicit directions as to how entrances to the events must be conducted.

Now, let everybody get to work in earnest, and developments will show who are the prize-winners.

A Visit to the Neptune.

It was on a hot day in June that our party sailed for Europe. Ours was, indeed, a jolly party, and we had lots of fun while it lasted. But, when we were about half way across the Atlantic, the skies darkened and the waves dashed over the sides of the ship. It was then that our troubles began. The skies grew darker and darker, the waves dashed higher and higher, and the ship rocked to and fro. Finally, she gave a great lurch, and then went down, never to rise again.

In some mysterious manner, I drifted from the rest of the party. I kept going down, down, down. I saw many peculiar fish on my submarine journey, who gazed at me in a dazed way, thinking that I was a strange kind of fish, I suppose. Pretty soon, I met a wise-looking old fish, who, being more friendly than the others, asked me where I was going. I replied that I would thank him to inform me.

He whistled, and immediately there appeared a tiny sea-shell chariot, lined with delicate pink satin and drawn by six sea dolphins.

The footman, a porpoise in stately livery, awaited my pleasure. I took a seat, and, in the twinkling of an eye, I found myself in front of a large bank of pure white coral. This, the footman informed me, was the palace of Neptune.

A pompous old shark hastened out to assist me to alight. I followed him, and presently entered a brightly illuminated corridor, from which numerous others led. The walls were of palest pink coral, frescoed with rubies, pearls, sapphires and opals. The chandeliers were of red coral, with immense diamonds for lights. Each corridor that I entered was more magnificent than the last.

Finally I came to a large room, whose mural decorations were flashing diamonds and emeralds, beautiful to behold. The floor was inlaid with finest onyx.

No less beautiful than the jewels, were Flora's tributes to Neptune's splendor. Nodding ferns and bright flowers graced every conceivable nook and corner. At one end of the room was enthroned a god-like man of imposing stature, whom my guide informed me was "Neptune," king of the sea. He wore a crown of diamonds, which glittered so that I could, with difficulty, look at him. He held a trident in his hand, with which he ruled the waves. All around him were little sea nymphs, attired as pages, ready to obey his commands.

Glancing into another apartment, which was screened with festoons of beautiful sea weeds, water lilies and ferns, I saw a banquet spread. The ambrosia was served in tiny water-lily plates, and the nectar in tiny pea-green conch shells. The candelabra were branches of pink coral, ornamented with strings of pearls.

In the ballroom, I saw the court ladies, who were the most beautiful mermaids. Their lovely faces, flowing golden hair, and pearly-white arms made a picture beautiful

to look upon.

They contrasted strangely with their partners, the jolly old fish. The contrast was so great, that it reminded me of "Beauty and the Beast."

A band was seated in an alcove near by, and sweet strains of music floated through the air.

On a balcony adjoining the ballroom there was a beautiful fountain of white coral studded with gems. Its waters flashed and gurgled as they flowed.

I was enjoying this lovely sight, when the old fish who led the band called out: "Get your partners for the next waltz!" Just then, I awoke and found it all a dream. I was still sailing away at full speed, and the sun was shining brightly.

Professor Manning's Medals for Penmanship Have Been Awarded.

The handsome gold medals that were offered by Professor Manning to the ones of his pupils that made the greatest progress in penmanship have been awarded.

Mill Callic Barrow Torbert, of the primary department of the Washington seminary won the medal in her school. W. A. Plumb's improvement, while not quite as much as Miss Torbert's, was so close that the generous-hearted professor also gave him a prize.

The young gentleman who won the medal in Professor Hunter's school was Master Ralph Rhodes Shropshire. Ralph made a marked improvement in his penmanship and was justly awarded the medal.

Master Tom C. Mayson won the medal at the Gordon Military Institute. It was stated by Professor Manning that the boys of the Gordon Military Institute made a decided improvement in their penmanship and that the judges had some difficulty in deciding which was the winner. But Mr. Mayson's copy showed a little more improvement than the others and, therefore, was awarded the medal.

The contests of Miss Beck's and Miss Thornbury's schools have not as yet been closed, but the medals will surely be delivered before next Friday.

The young men of Professor Hunter's school and also the young ladies of Washington seminary wish to express their appreciation for the excellent mode of teaching, as well as for the interest Professor Manning has shown to his pupils. His style of teaching is new and is exceedingly easy to learn. The professor has become quite a favorite with all his scholars and has made numerous friends in his one month's stay in the city. He will probably remain with us a while longer. L. L. H.

North Side Debating Society.

The North Side Debating Society met Wednesday, January 30th. The subject for debate was, "Resolved, That the Cotton States and International exposition will be more beneficial to the south than the Columbian exposition was."

This ponderous question was well handled by both sides and resulted in a victory for the negative side.

The election of officers was the feature of the meeting and Fort Scott, Jr., was elected president and Russell C. Mitchell, Jr., was elected secretary and treasurer. The name of Robert Stevens was proposed for membership and he was unanimously elected.

"Georgia."

Blessings on thee, land of beauty,
Sleeping in a sunny clime;
Blessings on thy hills and valleys
I invoke them in my rhyme.

Far and wide my steps may wander,
Fairer scenes may greet my eyes,
But my soul will cherish ever
Memory of thy glorious skies!

Northward, 'gainst the quiet heavens,
Thy blue mountain barriers rise,
And above thy foaming torrents
Flows the iris radiant dyes.

There Tallulah dashes madly
Through the sundere granite hills,
And a sense of awful beauty
All the gazer's being fills;

And Teococa, haunt of fairies,
And Nacoochee's valley sweet,
Where the shining Chattahoochee
Stars and sunshine love to greet;

And Mount Yonah, soaring proudly
Where the winds are pure and free,
Wafts a greeting on the pinions
To his neighbor, Currahee.

Thine the mountain rock of granite,
Rising 'mid the fertile plains—
Nature's everlasting watchtower,
Looking o'er thy wide domains.

Looking northward, to the mountains;
Southward, o'er Savannah wide,
Where through dark lagoons and marshes
Flows the Altamaha's tide.

Thine the lovely Forest City,
Savannah's wealth of shade,
Classic Athens, seat of learning,
And Augusta's mart of trade;

Macon's thine, and fair Columbus,
And Atlanta's busy streets,
And the pride of Rome, the western,
Where Cossa's tribute waters meet.

But thy proudest treasures, Georgia,
Are thy sons so brave and true,
And thy gentle, bright-eyed daughters,
Who with love our souls imbue.

Thine the valliant and the lovely—
Manhood's strength and woman's charms,
And thy homes adorned by beauty
Guarded are by valor's arms!

D. H. JACQUES.

OUR JUNIOR CORRESPONDENTS

If the boys and girls will read the following letters, they will see how our young letter writers are improving. If this is kept up, there will not be a mailbox of brighter letters published anywhere in America than in The Junior. We have received a great many that cannot appear this week for lack of space, but we hope to print them all in due time.

Mary Lizzie Guinn is one of The Junior's Brunswick readers and is one of the brightest and prettiest children of the City by the Sea. She is the daughter of Mr. L. E. Guinn. Her wonderful talents for music and drawing are being cultivated under the best masters. Miss Mary Lizzie is a great admirer of "Little Mr.



MARY LIZZIE GUINN.

Thimblefinger," and has the first volume bound, while she waits impatiently to follow the story. She is quite a beautiful rover and is the happy owner of a little boat which she has christened "Tribby."

Joe B. Jacoway, Trenton, Ga.—Dear Junior: My papa has been a subscriber of The Constitution for a long time and I read The Junior regularly and think it is the best kind of a paper for boys and girls.

I live among the mountains of north Georgia. Farming and stock raising are the principal pursuits.

I will try to answer some of the questions: C. B. McRae—What trees are celebrated in our history? Answer—The one General Lee surrendered under; the character oak. Who was "Poor Richard"? Answer—Benjamin Franklin. Who said "To the victors belong the spoils"? Answer—Andrew Jackson.

As I have answered several I would like for some of the readers of The Junior to answer a question: How many wives had Napoleon Bonaparte, and who were they?

W. Haygood Robertson, Macon, Ga.—Dear Junior: As I have not seen a letter in your paper from a boy in a long time, I will take it upon myself to write a short one. We take the Daily Constitution, and all of us agree that it is the best paper in the south. I am always glad when Monday comes, so I can read the dear old Junior. I enjoy reading the story of "Little Mr. Thimblefinger's Queer Country." I am very anxious to know how it will come out. It is not of much use to say anything of Macon, because nearly everybody knows what kind of a place it is, and every one who has been here says that it is a gem of a city. They say right. I will close with best wishes to The Junior and all of its readers.

Inez Ross, Dawson, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am very much interested in The Constitution, Jr., especially the story of "Little Mr. Thimblefinger."

We have been taking your paper for quite a while, and find it very pleasant reading. The Junior. I am going to the public school and am delighted with my teacher. She is very nice and pleasant to me. I am in the fourth grade, which has thirty-four in number and I have ranked first in my class all the term.

Lloyd McDonald, Leno, N. C.—I live on a farm near the city of Charlotte. I am going to school now, and like it very well. The school that I go to is about five miles from Charlotte, and there are about forty pupils that attend regularly. This part of the country is chiefly engaged in farming. Cotton is the chief article of produce. The farmers are all kicking about hard times, as I suppose everybody else is.

Pope B. Erwin, Clarksville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I have been reading your paper for some time and like it very much and have been thinking of writing to you for some time.

Our school opened on the 15th instant with fifty-four scholars in the new schoolhouse. We have seventy-nine scholars now. The school gave a concert on the 19th. There were over three hundred people present. They all had a nice time.

Walker Cathey, Leno, N. C.—I live on a farm near the city of Charlotte. It is the capital of Mecklenburg county. How many of the readers of The Junior like to go to school? I do. I am going now. We boys have a fine time playing with the girls. The greatest occupation of this part of the country is farming. We raise more cotton, corn and wheat than any other articles.

It seems to me like this is the healthiest place in the world; at least I would rather live here than any other place.

Fettie J. Henley, Randolph, Ala.—I have never ventured to write a letter to The Junior, though I have been a constant reader of the letters ever since I was six years old, and am now eleven, but seeing how

much we are improving I thought I would try. I don't play with dolls very much, so can't tell you any pattern for a dress for one of them. I had much rather read than play with dolls. I am now reading "The Prince of the House of David." I think it is one of the best books I ever read. Have any of the cousins read Miss Alcott's works? I believe they would please them very much. With best wishes for The Junior, I close.

D. P. McMillan, Glencoe, N. C.—Christmas has passed and the new year will, I hope, be a pleasant one. I wish you could have been with me. I had such a nice time—my brother, a friend and myself. We walked seventeen miles to spend Christmas at grandpa's. We are having preaching near here now, at Galatia. I will close by asking a few correspondents, from thirteen to fifteen years old.

Maude M. Merrill, Augusta, Ga.—Dear Junior: Having long been an ardent but silent admirer of The Constitution, Jr., I have at last acquired the courage to write a letter for its columns. I live in Summerville, Augusta's beautiful suburb. I have a sister and a brother, both older than myself, and I am fifteen. My papa is an invalid and we live with my grandma. Sister and brother are at college in New York. I attend a private school taught by Miss Clemence, who is one of the sweetest and best teachers in the world. We enjoy going to school and are learning rapidly, although we only stay until noon. I have lived in Boston with my aunt until Christmas. The north may be far ahead of the south, but I prefer the piney woods of Georgia to cultured and aristocratic Boston. I like to read the cousins' letters and should like to correspond with a few of them, especially "Blossom." Bowdon, Ga.: W. F. Adams, Hackberry, Tex., and J. G. Denning, Winter Park, Fla.

Willie Littleton, Greenville, T. n.—I live in the same town that Andrew Johnson settled in when he left Raleigh, N. C. His old tailor shop is still standing.

The monument that marks his last resting place is a beautiful structure, thirty feet high. The top is draped by the American flag, with an eagle with extended wings in the act of starting to fly on top. This town is also the place where the brave John Morgan of confederate fame lost his life.

Ten miles above here is the birth place of David Crockett, who gave his life for Texas at the Alamo. If any of the cousins from Onslow county, N. C., or Gungah county, Texas, see this, I want them to write to me.

I have The Youth's Companion for two years, Christian Herald, and Church and Home and a broad that I will send to any of the shut-ins who wish them; or I will ship them to any one who will put them in the hands of those who will appreciate them. All are in good condition.

Flora Stroud, Corona, Ala.—I am always glad when papa gets The Constitution; it is an old friend in our home.

I am sorry for the poor children in the Grady hospital, so I will send 10 cents to help them. I do not go to school now; I went last summer and had a nice time. I live in the country and have a pleasant home. I do not think I would like city life.

I have no pets except a little baby sister.

Kate Waldrop and Lela Truss, Trussville, Ala.—Here comes two little school girls knocking for admittance into your happy band of cousins.

We live close to each other, and we have some jolly times sleighing in our playhouse. We have the nicest little stove built out of rock; we made it ourselves.

One day when we were playing, we cooked dinner and had it on the table (a big box), the dog came up while we were fixing our chairs out of rocks, and just eat all of our dinner before we could get to him.

My little cousin Sadie is going to visit me real soon, and Kate and I are expecting a good time then.

Allen, Annie and Louise Boring, Sparr, Fla.—We will make our first attempt to write to The Constitution, and will all write together, thinking that by going so, we will escape the waste basket.

Our ages are: Thirteen, eleven and eight years. We live in the orange belt of Florida. You have all read, or heard of, the freeze that visited us this winter. It was the greatest disaster that has ever befallen our state since we have lived here.

Over half of our oranges were frozen on the trees. You cannot imagine how bad it is to see the fruit lying all over hundreds of acres that cannot be used in any way.

But we are very thankful that the trees are no very badly hurt, and that Florida will be the same in a year or two, as she was before.

I, Allen, send 15 cents, Annie 10 cents, Louise 10 cents, and two little friends of ours, Shelley and Pansy Souder, send 10 cents each, for the Grady hospital children's ward.

Furman Echols, Canning, Ga.—Will you admit another snail boy into your circle? I will soon be eight years old; I am going to school every day.

I have a pet pig, I call him Ben. Papa says I must make him weigh 250 pounds by next Christmas. If I see this in the good old Constitution, I will tell you about our Christmas tree in my next.

Mildred Downing, Trower P. O., Va.—I live near the grand Atlantic ocean. Papa has a boat and takes us to the island in summer to gather shells and go bathing. He took a party of young folks last September to spend one night, but a storm came up and we had to stay there; mamma went and took the baby; we all had a grand time.

I wrote a letter to Old Chris and threw it up the chimney; he did not forget to come; my stocking was full with good things and a lovely old stick-out at the top. Brother's little sock was full too; he is nine months old.

Here is 10 cents for the children's ward I earned tending to brother while mamma was doing hog work.

We have been taking The Constitution four years.

Louie Kirk, Louisville, Miss.—I am a little girl nine years old; my father is a doctor, and he and partner, Dr. Park, pay me for all the vials I can get and wash. I have 30 cents which I send to the Grady hospital to the little children. It is a small mite, but is the best I can do for the present. We live in Louisville.

Lillie Adams, Randolph, Ala.—This is my first attempt to write to The Constitution, Jr. I go to school and like to go very much. My teacher is very kind. I think a great deal of my schoolmates. I have two brothers and a twin sister. Correspondence solicited.

SNARING IN THE SNOW.

"When I was a boy," remarked Uncle Jack, who found Peter sulking by the sitting room window because his father has forbidden him to borrow Michael, the stableman's gun, "I lived in the country, too, and used to bag all the game I wanted in snares and traps of my own making."

Peter only grunted.

"Yes," continued his cheerful young Uncle, "and I'd venture to say I could start out today, set a few good traps under the trees and along the edge of the woodlands and catch more rabbits and birds in twenty-four hours than Michael can shoot in a week with that old blunderbuss of his."

"And all this snow on the ground? bet you wouldn't," said discouraged Peter, who was growing interested in spite of himself.

"Why, this is the perfect trapping season," insisted Mr. Jack Bowles, "with four or five inches of well packed snow over everything, nobody but a few squirrels and chipmunks know where they will get their next square meal, and the majority of these snowbound animals will venture into the

lawn. For quail, wire snares are the luckiest and most quickly made. To set up the best of this kind drive the stout stakes, each about a foot and a half long, into the earth three or four feet apart. From top to top stretch taut a length of heavy wire. At spaces of five inches along this twine fasten a series of slipping nooses made of any flexible wire, with the opening of every noose as large as a teacup saucer. Let them all hang at least a fourth of an inch above the ground and sprinkle about a handful of oats or wheat. Such a trap is best set up at the edge of a woodland, or where the long meadow grass is high above the snow. Here the quail run back and forth in search of food and some times a hurrying rabbit will come to grief in the wire network.

Snaring Rabbits.

"To snare rabbits, though, you cannot do better than take lessons of the English poachers, who build the cleverest, simplest twitch-up snares in the world. A knife, a few thick shingles, some twine and wire are all the materials needed for building one. Select a spot which you suspect the light-footed Molly cotton tail frequents and drive deeply into the ground a piece of shingle nearly a foot long, half an inch thick and two inches broad. Insert this about four feet distant from a tough little oak or hickory sapling that is not more than three feet high and from which you must lop all its branches. Now cut in the upright stick, just where the sketch I am making shows, a square notch, into which will fit the long, pointed bait stick that has an angle notch at one end to correspond with an angle notch in the top of the upright stick. Putting the bait and upright stick together, fit into their notches a third bit of stick called the catch piece, and then tying a bit of twine to the top of the sapling, bend it over until it leans in the form of an arc and the other end of the twine can be fastened to the catch piece.

"From the same sort of wire as that used in the quail snare make a running noose to hang over the bait end of the long stick and attach this to the twine that holds the sapling. Cut what remains of the shingles into strips and drive these into the ground around the trap in the form of a pen on three sticks and so force Master Rabbit to take his first nip at the bait only by poking his head through that wire noose. He will be sure to venture and within an instant after his hungry tongue has touched the dainty morsel triggers and twine will snap out of place and the sapling, springing upright, will hang the poor beast as neatly as a regular galows. But remember, whatever else you do, never set a

ANTS AS STOCK FARMERS.

Ants as Stock Farmers.

Written for The Junior.

No herdsman on the Isle of Jersey or farmer in Durham or Devon ever knew better how to develop the best of milkers than do our little hexapods under present consideration.

None of our stock breeders of the cold northwest know better how to shelter their living property or to provide for them during the long, cold winters.

Our stockmen, it is true, locate their barns on the sunny, south side of the hills, but the herdsman ant builds his stalls under ground far below the frost line.

Later on I may describe their cattle, but now I have under consideration the cowboys and the herdsmen who attend their flocks. In one particular they seem to be a little ahead of us—just a little—their cowboys are all girls, as they are on the island of Jersey. By the way, boys, between you and me, did you ever notice anywhere that the best folks in the world, except the mothers, are the good maiden ants and cousins who don't have any children of their own, but adopt everybody else's? Notwithstanding the gibes and fun that are hawked around among the coarser people about "old maids," we know full well that all they lack of being angels is just simply a pair of wings.

Well, our shrewd little ants seem to have found this out long time ago, and hence they turned over all of their business to those dear creatures, who, having no children of their own, naturally seek to become fond mothers to the entire community.

Like the bees, nearly all of them are nurses or milkmaids. About one-third of them attend to the children of the colony, while something over a third look after the calves which are to become the milk cows of the following season.

These last are placed in warm, well constructed stalls and are watched with the utmost care. Be it remembered that nearly all of the wealth of the ant consists in their choice herds, the green and brown aphidæ.

Next spring these maiden ants will lead out their pet cows to well selected, succulent pastures and will furnish their colonies with the choicest products of the dairy.

Some of them, called the "agricultural ants" in Texas, even choose certain plants and exclude all others in order to furnish their pet Jerseys with the very best pastures.

Trained Nurses Among the Ants.

I intimated that about one-third of the colony was detailed for the purpose of attending to the herds and providing food for all.

Still another third is set apart to nurse the children and teach the young and train them for future usefulness. The third division constitutes the army and guards of the colony, with a special detail for the royal household, whose duty it is to provide for the propagation of the race, to supply the nurseries and to form general plans and to supervise all the work of the colony. In fact, here is located the legislative and executive department of their government. Hence we find in their homes three great aggregations of cells or households; first, the rooms of the royal palace, in which dwell the greens, who are the real rulers, but who permit the visitation of the royal spouses for a short season each spring and then exclude them forever. Around these royal cells, or palaces, are grouped the barracks of the ant armies, with their royal guard in front. Any one who has examined ant nests and studied ant habits will instantly recognize the soldier with his great head and huge nipper jaws. Second, we find the nurses and teachers and general trainers of the race. Third, are the herdsmen and servants and "mistress" domos of the colony.

The Power of Evolution.

These invertebrates seem to have gone far beyond man, for they have the power of producing any class they may choose from the most absolute sovereign of the realm to the most abject slave, the servitor of all.

Like the queens of the bee kingdom, the perfect female ant, or queen, can deposit three to four, and possibly five in some instances, kinds of eggs. That is, the ova from which come the perfect, or winged females, the only real egg producers; second, the winged males, whose life seems as brief and almost as tragic as that of the drones in the beehive; third, the great-headed Amazons, or female soldiers, found in some colonies, which guard and "boss" the whole community, and, fourth, the undeveloped females without wings, which constitute the great class of workers in the ant government.

These workers are often separated into two or three divisions, according to species or the demands of the kingdom or the locality in which they live.

Slaves Among the Ants.

Among the *F. sanguinea*, or red colored ants, are often found large collections of ants evidently belonging to a different species, the formica fusca, or tawny ants of dark color, which are evidently servants or slaves in the community. In these colonies there is maintained the most perfect system of the old patriarchal government now existing on earth. The slaves, which seem to be owned absolutely, are prized as the greatest treasures in the kingdom,

and are, therefore, regarded with the utmost consideration and the slave children are protected with the greatest care. Indeed, the sanguinea will risk his life, even sell it, to guard the children of his slaves, and, on the other hand, he is rewarded by a fidelity rarely found among any other slaves on the face of the earth. For, though these fuscas when living alone rarely have the courage to protect their homes, children or cattle, yet when they become the slaves of the sanguinea they are ever in the front rank in the day of battle gathering the first fruits of victory in the plunder of the enemy, or, if the fates be against them, their forms lie dismembered where was the thickest of the fight and their dust mingles with that of the bravest of the brave.

Many a charge of the "light brigade" has been led by these daring fuscas, the servants of a nobler race, and many a valley has swallowed a far greater proportion than Balaklava did of the "six hundred." Indeed, at times of disaster the bugle call of retreat can hardly bring back one limping warrior from this brave royal guard of henchmen to relate among the youngsters of the household the adventures and the tragedies which destroyed, but doubtless immortalized their own "noble six hundred."

J. W. GLENN.

How Ants Ppt Uu Preserves.

No matter how orderly and systematic the housekeeper, when preserves are to be made great excitement prevails in the kitchen. There is a scouring of brass kettles, a washing of bowls, and all hands are set to work peeling the fruit, or taking out the stones—if it has stones—with a quill, weighing, and stirring, and skimming the pot, and finally dipping the steaming luscious fruit out tenderly, placing it in the jar, labeling these, and carrying them into a dark cupboard.

The tiny, insignificant ant, to whom Solomon referred us to learn wisdom, makes no such ado over her winter stores.

She is very much cleverer than a human being, for she simply walks quietly into the granary, touches the great heaps of seeds and grains, that the diligent workers have put away, with her quivering antennæ, and the deed is accomplished. What this queer little creature has done is this: she has put a drop of formic acid, as it is called, upon each of the grains, which arrests the process of germination, and consequently the food in these underground pantries may keep for years without sprouting. It is the same substance which the busy little bee introduces into its honey, dropping a tiny bit of this poison into the honeycomb from the end of its sting.

The famous naturalist Moggridge repeatedly observed that when the ants were prevented from reaching their granaries the seeds began to sprout, and that this also happened when they abandoned their nests. It was inferred that these insects possessed the means of suspending the action without destroying the vitality of the grain and the principle of life hidden in the seed; and now it has been proved that this strange power lies in the formic acid just mentioned. A German scientist went so far as to suggest in 1877 the use of it for preserving fruit for human households.

One naturalist relates that a kind of Indian ant collects large stores of grass and seeds, and after a severe storm brings out the entire stock within the granaries to dry it; for it seems the excessive moisture destroys the preservative power of this acid. Another tribe of ants which lays up immense quantities of wheat and oats, is so small that eight or ten individuals are required to carry a single grain. They move in separate rows, over rough and smooth ground, up and down steps, often traveling hundreds of yards to place their booty in the common storehouse, where it is preserved according to the means described.

ESTHER SINGLETON.

Five-Minute Athletics.

If you know any one who can tell you the "setting-up" drill practiced in the navy get him to show it to you, and then go through a part or the whole of that each night and morning. If you cannot find out what this is, make up a few simple movements for yourself, for example: 1. Standing erect, with knees and heels together, move the body forward and gradually try to touch your fingers to the ground in front without bending either knee. This, says Harper's Young People, is a familiar exercise to all of you, but it is a good one, nevertheless. This will do for the back and front leg muscles. Bend forward twenty times, and then take up the second exercise. 2. Standing with the legs apart, swing from side to side, bending either knee in turn, and touching the floor first on the right and then on the left side, being careful, however, to sway only sideways and not forward and back. Do this twenty times and your sides will ache. 3. Grasp one wrist with the other hand, holding both across your chest. Then, without letting the elbow go too far out from the body, pull with all your strength a steady, long pull for a second or two. Then change abruptly, and holding arms and hands in the same position, push with all your strength for the same time. Again reverse and pull, and so on for forty times—if you can do it so long—and you will soon see how all the arm and chest muscles begin to ache. Finally, 4. Lie flat on the floor on your stomach, and keeping your body rigid, push yourself up with the arms as far as possible. Of course nothing must touch the floor but the palms of your hands and toes. Do this twenty times.



JAY BIRDS IN THE SNOW.

most suspicious looking nooks for the sake of a few crumbs or a bit of meat. Did you never try catching crows and jay birds in snow pits? They are about the simplest snares I know of and the easiest made."

Trapping Jaybirds.

Peter confessed he felt some curiosity on the question and his uncle explained that with his thumb he must break through that part of the snow on which a crisp crust has formed, making a neat round hole not more than one inch and a quarter deep. Into this sprinkle a few grains of wheat or brown bread crumbs and await developments. If one or two of these holes are made near or under the trees in which jays collect to scold and quarrel during the afternoon they will be sure to spy out the little feast and some one of them will be sure to stick in an inquisitive blue head. All goes well until he attempts to draw back, when his proud topknot catches like the barb of a fish hook and the bird is held as firmly as if you had him in your hand.

Catching Crows.

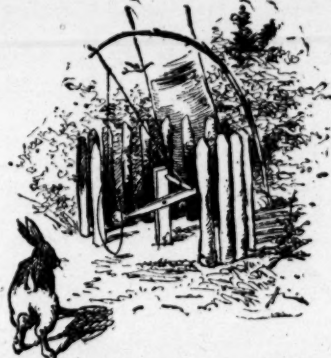
"Now for the crow a simple sheet of white commercial note paper will do. Roll and paste this in the form of a cone with an opening at the top measuring at least three inches across. All along the inside edge of this opening smear a little bird lime, and this you can buy already prepared at any bird shop, or fill its place by boiling down some linseed oil until it is very thick and sticky. Press the paper cone up to its very edge in the snow and drop a few well cracked grains of corn into the bottom. When the crow thrusts his head in for one luscious mouthful his disgust and surprise are unbounded as he finds he cannot withdraw it, for the paste on the cone holds him as securely as the jaybird's topknot and only human hands can give him relief.

A Dummy Owl.

"Another favorite trick of mine was catching birds with an owl, an old, stuffed fellow I possessed and would fasten on the limb of a tree, smearing the branches about him with my home-made bird lime. As perhaps you knew, it is only during the day, when he is stupid with sleep and blinded by light that the smaller birds have no fear of an owl, and if they find one recklessly wandered forth from his knothole retreat, or discover his daylight hiding place, they will gather and punish him soundly for his midnight depredations. My dummy owl never failed to attract a congregation of birds and when once settled on the branches they stuck there until I came to pluck them off.

A Coop Trap.

"However, I always preferred to catch birds in snares or coop traps that I made myself. An ordinary coop trap set with the figure four triggers and a little meal answers for the small hedge birds and furnished little fellows that hop about on the



SNARING BRO. RABBIT.

snare for any of these animals with your bare hands; wear a pair of clean old gloves and prepare your triggers, stakes and wires anywhere else but in the ground where you intend to lay your trap, for even a starving rabbit will think twice before venturing in where too ostensible preparation has been made for his coming."

AUBREY MELTON.

A Queer Rattle.

Bright Boy—I don't think circus men know much about children.

Mother—Think not?

Bright Boy—Well, they let me in at half-price, and they charge pop full price, and I always sees three times as much as pop does.

Johnny in a Decline.

Little Ethel—Papa, I think you ought to have the doctor come and see Johnny. I'm afraid he's sick.

Papa—Sick! He's out in the street playing and yelling like a wild Indian.

Little Ethel—Yes, but when he's well he yells like two wild Indians.

A Changed Programme.

First Footballer—Did Halfback go around and wallop that editor who wrote about "The Brutality of Football?"

Second Footballer—No.

First Footballer—Why not?

Second Footballer—Halfback is in the hospital.

